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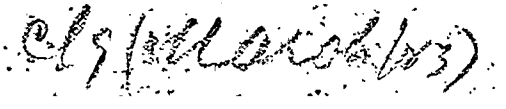

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REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

MADRAS PRESIDENCY,

DURING THE YEAR

1881-82.

134019

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II.—DEPARTMENTAL CHAPTERS.
III.—STATISTICAL RETURNS.
IV.—SPECIAL APPENDIX.

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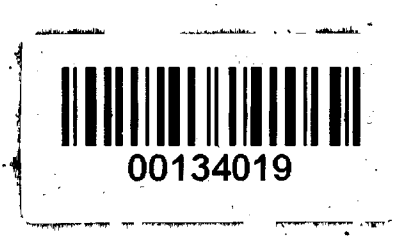
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SUMMARY OF THE ADMINISTRATION.

SECTION I.
GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

In consequence of the lamented demise, on the 24th May 1881, of the Right Honorable William Patrick Adam at Ootacamund, after a short illness, the Government of the Presidency temporarily devolved upon the Honorable William Hudleston, the Senior Civil Member of Council. The Right Honorable Mountstuart Elphinstone Grant Duff was appointed Governor of the Presidency on the 8th July 1881 and took charge of the Government, on his arrival in Madras, on the 5th November 1881. His Excellency Lieutenant-General Sir Frederick Roberts, V.C., G.C.B., C.I.E., R.A., Bart., was appointed Commander of the Forces in the Presidency in succession to His Excellency Sir Neville Bowles Chamberlain, G.C.B., G.C.S.I., who resigned on the 3rd February 1881. He arrived in Madras on the 27th November 1881 and assumed the office of Commander-in-Chief, and took his seat as Second in Council on the following day. On the elevation of the Honorable W. Hudleston to the Governorship of the Presidency, the Honorable Robert Davidson, C.S.I., Chief Secretary to Government, was appointed temporary Member in Council; but tendered his resignation on the 30th July 1881 on the receipt of intimation from the Secretary of State for India that Her Majesty had been pleased to appoint Mr. H. E. Sullivan, First Member of the Board of Revenue, as Provisional Member of Council. Mr. Sullivan took his seat in Council on the 1st August 1881. The Honorable D. F. Carmichael continued to hold his seat in Council throughout the year.

The Government made their annual movement to the Nílgiris in the beginning of April and returned to the Presidency town in the end of October. Twenty-three Councils

were held at Ootacamund exclusive of extraordinary meetings, the first on the 22nd April and the last on the 15th October. His Excellency the Right Honorable M. E. Grant Duff left Madras on the 4th January and proceeded to Ootacamund for a few days, visiting the Burliar Government gardens on the way. Thence he descended the ghát to Naduvatam, where he visited the Government cinchona plantations, and from Naduvatam proceeded to Nadghani and Devála, the centre of the gold industry. From Nadghani he went on to Vayitiri and down the Tambracheri ghát to Calicut, where he inspected the pier and received numerous deputations. From Calicut His Excellency reached Nilambúr, where he saw the Government teak woods and the various exotic plants there, as elsewhere, under process of naturalization. From Nilambúr he went down the river to Beypore, and thence by rail to Pódanur and Erode, reaching Madras again on the 21st January. On the 3rd March His Excellency again left the Presidency town and remained some days at Coimbatore, where he inspected the local offices and public buildings. Thence he ascended the ghát to Ootacamund and on his return visited Salem, where, as at Coimbatore, he inspected the principal institutions, returning to Madras on the morning of the 26th.

The year 1056 of the Malayalam era (15th August 1880 to 15th August 1881) was marked in the Travancore State by the introduction of many substantial legislative and judicial reforms. A new Cattle Trespass Act was passed, and the Indian Penal Code, the Whipping Act and the Criminal Procedure Code were introduced as law. The Police was separated from the Magistracy and placed on the exact basis of the Madras Police, a European gentleman, with some magisterial experience, being appointed Superintendent. Royal proclamations were issued, asserting the ancient right of Government to all metals and minerals which might be found in private properties, beneficially affecting the rules relating to

stamped documents and the transfer of property, ordering the taking of a census simultaneously with the census in British India, and reducing the duty on Coimbatore tobacco. Rules were also framed in regard to mining rights and for the regulation of traffic through the Warkully tunnels. The working of the Munsifs' Courts was on the whole satisfactory, and the Zillah Courts showed a marked improvement, each Judge having on the average disposed of 73 cases more than in the previous year and the percentage of appeals being 24 per cent. against 33 per cent. The number of appeals in the Sadr Court was less, and the disposals higher, than in the previous year, but the Court was still unable to cope with the work before it and the average duration of each case increased. The average number of decrees pending execution in each Court was 242 or 69 more than in the previous year. There was an increase both in the receipts and expenditure of judicial revenue and a surplus of Rs. 1,43,348. Improvements were introduced into the discipline and management of jails, and the scale of diet was assimilated with that in British India jails. The agricultural season was most unfavorable, and it was found necessary to sanction relief-works in the southern taluks. The export trade amounted to Rs. 84,13,678 and the import trade to Rs. 51,60,912, about half the value of the entire trade being by sea, and 30 per cent. by backwater to or from the British port of Cochin. The total expenditure under public works was over 14 lakhs, being 22½ per cent. of the entire revenue and nearly 3 lakhs more than in the previous year. The removal of the Warkully barrier —an impediment to through trade on the backwater between Trivandrum and Trichoor—was completed, and much attention was given to irrigation. The Educational, Registration, and Medical departments continued to make good progress. The gross revenue amounted to Rs. 62,03,841, or Rs. 3,05,680 less than in 1055, about one-half the falling off being due to the decrease in the fluctuating cardamom revenue and the

other half to the unfavorable season. The expenditure was Rs. 63,77,675, or Rs. 3,49,873 in excess of the previous year, the increase being chiefly on account of public works, census, improvements in the Nair Brigade and Body Guard, and ceremonies in connection with the death of His late Highness. There was thus a deficit during the year of Rs. 1,73,834, but deducting this from the balance at the end of the previous year, there still remained a balance of Rs. 52,74,348 to the credit of the State.

In the Cochin State no new enactments were passed during the Malayalam year 1056. There was a falling off in the number of suits filed in the Zillah and Munsifs' Courts, which is attributed to the introduction of the Court Fees Regulation at the beginning of the year. Although the number of contested suits in these Courts decreased, the total number disposed of was less and the average duration of each suit longer than in the previous year. The work disposed of by the Zillah Courts in the exercise of their appellate jurisdiction also showed no improvement. The average duration of appeals in the Appeal Court increased considerably owing to many of them having to be sent back to the Zillah Courts for further evidence and the determination of fresh issues. There was a decrease in the average duration of each case in the Criminal Courts and of referred cases in the Appeal Court. The revenue from all sources was very satisfactory. The number and total value of documents registered was less than in the previous year, but the receipts from registration exceeded the expenditure by Rs. 10,611. The high and district schools showed very satisfactory progress, and the number of students in all the State schools increased during the year from 727 to 864. The total expenditure on public works was Rs. 2,43,420, or Rs. 36,772 less than in the previous year. The new hospital at Ernacollum, the Wadakancherry iron girder bridge, and the Narakel pier and basin

improvements were among the works completed during the year. There were no epidemics and the public health was on the whole satisfactory. The number of vessels which called at Mallipuram and Narakel was less, but the port dues more, than in the preceding year. At the latter port two warehouses were completed and proved of great service to the mercantile community. The population according to the census of February 1881 was 600,278, showing a decrease since the census of 1875 of 836, which is attributed to the ravages of cholera in 1875-76 and fever in 1879-80. The financial condition of the State continues to improve. The total revenue (Rs. 14,49,281) exceeded the expenditure by Rs. 1,15,023 and the revenue of the previous year by Rs. 2,24,185. The total amount to the credit of the State at the end of the year was Rs. 32,05,785, or Rs. 21,896 more than in the preceding year.

The rising against the Dombs in Jeypore having been suppressed and tranquillity restored, as detailed in the last annual report, Mr. Carmichael returned to Waltair towards the end of May, and after deciding such points as still demanded his decision in conference with the District Officers and with the confidence which long knowledge and experience impart, reached the seat of Government on the 11th July, on which date the appointment of Special Commissioner terminated. Mr. Carmichael subsequently recorded a minute showing the results of his deputation. Speaking generally, all matters of importance were adjusted by him under the authority he possessed from Government, and such minor points as still remained for decision after the close of his appointment were disposed of by Government in the usual course.

The area of the Hill tracts under the Godávari Agency was increased during the year 1881-82 by the transfer of two muttahs from the Vizagapatam to the Godávari district. Under the orders of Government a new system of leasing out

the right of selling arrack and toddy for a lump sum to the villagers was introduced, and was found to work satisfactorily. The civil work was light and crime was of a trifling character. Some good roads were pushed forward and five new schools were opened and made fair progress.

The Hill tracts of Vizagapatam were thoroughly inspected during the year by the Acting Agent and his Assistants. The conduct of the Police had greatly improved, and the state and attitude of the people were reported satisfactory. Arrangements were made for the settlement of the Malkangiri Taluk of Jeypore, which has now been satisfactorily effected. Considerable progress was made in road-making, especially on the Lamsinghi ghát leading from the Golgonda Hills through Hill Madugula into the Jeypore country. In the Agency Courts civil work was light, but the number of sessions cases was still large in consequence of the Naidu rising against the Dombs in Jeypore.

Complaints having been received against the Zemindar of Peddakimedi of illegally retaining the endowments of the hereditary office of Patro and of rack-renting his tenants, measures were taken by the Ganjam Agent, with the approval of Government, in order effectually to prevent the recurrence of such irregularities on the Zemindar's part. The hill roads were maintained in good order, and the Boad road was completed and made passable throughout the year by the erection of two fine bridges. The hill schools were carefully inspected and showed creditable results. Crime was light and the conduct of the Police good. In February a rebellion broke out among the Khonds of the neighbouring State of Kalahandi under the Central Provinces administration. The rising very slightly affected the Ganjam district, but the promptitude of Messrs. Mounsey, Meredith, and Bartley in furnishing effectual aid to the Commissioner of Chattisgarh received well-merited commendation.

The season of Fasli 1290 opened badly in the Pudukóta State, but there was an abundant fall of rain in November and the harvest was on the whole very good. Public health was excellent, but cattle suffered somewhat from murrain. The irrigation works were maintained in fair order and road communication made steady progress. Crime was light and the detection good, the work of the Police showing an improvement on the previous year. The falling off in receipts from the Registration department continued and showed no signs of amendment. The Central High School was affiliated with the Madras University and a "First Art" class was opened. There was an improvement in the Judicial administration by the abolition of a Munsif's Court, for which there was no work, and the strengthening of the establishments in the other Courts. The receipts derived from temple lands were devoted partly to education and partly to the Medical establishment. The total receipts for the year amounted to Rs. 4,76,480 and the disbursements to Rs. 3,12,089, of which nearly half a lakh was spent on public works. The abolition of the Amáni system (sharing of the produce) and the substitution of a money assessment for a grain rent were completed during the year except in the case of a few villages. On the whole the year was one of steady progress.

The administration of both civil and criminal justice during the year 1881-82 in the Banganapalle State was on the whole satisfactory, and registration continued to improve. The improved arrangements in the Abkári department introduced in the previous year resulted in an increased revenue of Rs. 1,768. A sum of Rs. 3,000 was sanctioned by the Government of India as annual compensation for the revenue formerly derived from earth-salt, the manufacture of which was abolished in the State. The total land revenue demand was Rs. 1,67,829 and the demand from other sources Rs. 28,921. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 21,493, of

which Rs. 1,073 were spent on public works. The census of 1881-82 showed a population of 27,603 against a population of 30,677 according to the census taken in 1880-81, the apparent falling off being attributed to the inclusion of a number of travellers in the earlier enumeration. The number of births registered increased and the deaths decreased, showing an improvement in public health.

In Sandúr the season was favorable, and the revenue exceeded the expenditure by Rs. 3,938, which however was principally used in extinguishing short loans and paying interest on the State debt, towards the liquidation of which no steps were taken during the year.

Rs. 5,18,521 were disbursed during the official year to Carnatic stipendiaries through the office of the Paymaster of Carnatic Stipends. The number of stipendiaries at the end of the year was 1,546 against 1,576 at the end of the previous year.

SECTION II. ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

The Land Revenue demand for Fasli 1290, the revenue year ending 30th June 1881, amounted to Rs. 4,52,81,360, of which Rs. 51,28,178 was derived from peshcush on permanently-settled estates, Rs. 6,11,560 from shrotriem jodi, Rs. 3,54,65,504 from ryotwar tenures, and Rs. 40,76,118 from miscellaneous sources. The number of permanently-settled estates increased from 729 in Fasli 1289 to 743 in Fasli 1290, and the revenue derived from them, as well as from shrotriem jodi or quit-rent on lands held on favorable tenure, showed a slight decrease compared with the previous fasli. The number of pattas or holdings under

ryotwar tenure was 2,529,587 against 2,522,331 in the previous year, and excluding South Canara, for which the requisite information is not available, the extent of the holdings amounted to acres 18,932,679 against 19,171,537 acres in Fasli 1289. The decrease of 238,858 acres was the result chiefly of sales of land for arrears of revenue and purchases by Government for want of bidders. About 83·6 per cent. of the holdings were cultivated as against 81·2 per cent. in Fasli 1289, and 88 per cent., the average of the years immediately preceding the famine. The aggregate ryotwar demand, after deducting remissions, fixed and occasional, amounted to Rs. 3,54,65,504 against Rs. 3,53,24,777, the average of five years previous to the famine; but if the deduction of Rs. 5,09,922, made as a fixed remission on account of religious institutions in lieu of cash payments, were added, the demand would be 6½ lakhs more than the average of the five years previous to the famine. This increase was due to the extension of irrigation in Godávari and Kistna and to the introduction of the new rates of settlement in several districts. The occasional remission granted during the year on account of waste, short produce, withered crops, &c., amounted to Rs. 10,59,956, or Rs. 3,73,627 less than in Fasli 1289; but Rs. 1,19,682 of this represented the temporary abatement of a portion of the enhanced assessment imposed during the revised settlement of the Nellore, Cuddapah, Kurnool, and Coimbatore districts, where the increased rates were ordered to be introduced gradually. Excluding the charge for water-rate on the delta lands in Kistna and Godávari, which is made separately, the average rate of assessment per acre was Rs. 1-1-5 on dry lands and Rs. 4-13-8 on wet lands. The miscellaneous revenue, consisting of quit-rent on minor inams, charge for Government water supplied to zemindari and inam lands, rents of islands situated in rivers, process service fees, &c., showed a decrease of Rs. 1,73,913 compared with Fasli 1289. As far as can be ascer-

tained, about Rs. 2,13,43,545, or 47 per cent. of the total land revenue, was derived from irrigated; Rs. 1,75,40,392, or 39 per cent., from unirrigated lands; and the remainder from lands the nature of which is not known. Including arrears amounting to Rs. 1,22,22,358, the total demand for the year amounted to Rs. 5,75,03,718, of which Rs. 4,61,48,409 were collected and Rs. 9,52,421 written off the accounts as irrecoverable, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,04,02,888 at the close of the year. The value of property attached and sold during the year for arrears of revenue was Rs. 11,29,550 against Rs. 13,10,178 in Fasli 1289. The land revenue charges for the year amounted to 7·14 per cent. on the gross receipts against 7·03 per cent. in the preceding year.

The following were the more important administrative measures discussed and carried out during the year. The Nílgiri Commission was abolished and the district formed into a Collectorate. The old Bellary district was divided into two districts, Anantapur and Bellary, for purposes of administrative convenience. Three Special Committees were appointed, one to frame drafts of Acts for regulating "Kudimaramut" or the contribution of customary labor by villagers and others interested for the repair of minor irrigation works and to prescribe the law relating to irrigation; another to prepare a draft Famine Relief Code for the Presidency; and a third to report on the system to be adopted for the administration of the Madras Irrigation Canal in view of its transfer to Government. The last-mentioned Committee reported that the canal, though valuable as a protective work, can never be remunerative owing to the heavy initial outlay involved in its construction, but with a view to creating a more extensive demand for the available means of irrigation, they proposed a revision of the water-rate rules and large reductions in the rates for a few years. Their suggestions were generally approved and have been since brought into operation. After

consulting certain selected officers on some of the administrative improvements recommended by the Famine Commission, the Board of Revenue submitted their report on the subject to Government. Proposals were made by the Board for legislation to compel private proprietors to contribute towards the repair of irrigation works in which they are interested conjointly with the State, but these were negatived by Government.

The tabulation of the census schedules commenced in April 1881 and was succeeded by the compilation, which began in August and was in progress during the year. The following are briefly the results of a comparison between the population as arrived at by tabulation and that shown in the census returns of 1871. In the eight districts affected by the famine, together with the little State of Pudukóta, there was a decrease in the male population of 994,729 and in the female population of 756,598, making a total decrease of 1,751,327. This was partly counterbalanced by an increase in the remainder of the Presidency, in the male population of 541,537 and in the female population of 782,549, total 1,324,086. The result is a net decrease in the total male population of 453,192 and a net *increase* in the female population of 25,951, or a decrease of 427,241 in the total population of both sexes.

The Survey department continued its operations in 11 districts of the Madras Presidency. The total area of the Presidency has been estimated at 140,821 square miles, and of this 49,519 square miles have been surveyed on the scale of 16 inches to a mile and 43,411 square miles on smaller scales. The area mapped during the year on the 16-inch scale was 1,716·39 square miles, and on smaller scales 1,411·76 square miles. Five quarter sheets for the Atlas of India were compiled and forwarded to the Surveyor-General of India. The total expenditure incurred was Rs. 5,91,000.

Six new districts were taken up during the year by the Settlement department. The Coimbatore district was completed, but the settlement of the Ganjam district, which was reported as finished last year, was re-opened under the orders of Government. The total number of completed districts was, therefore, nine as in the previous year. The expenditure during the year was Rs. 1,86,896, and the net increase of land revenue in the settled districts over that of the year before Rs. 11,79,115. The total cost of the department up to the end of the official year was Rs. 70,17,641.

The enfranchisement of village service inams in the Coimbatore district was completed during the year. The number of title-deeds issued by the Inam Commissioner was 6,279, of which 6,109 referred to village service inams in the Cuddapah and Coimbatore districts, settled by Special Deputy Collectors, and 106 to similar inams in Nellore, Salem, Chingleput, Kistna and Godávari, settled by the Collectors concerned. The total extent of land covered by the title-deeds was 99,387 acres, assessed at Rs. 1,40,139, and the additional quit-rent secured by the enfranchisement Rs. 80,817. The total cost of the Commission from the commencement of operations up to the end of the year was Rs. 13,72,988, and the additional annual revenue to Government, including inams fully assessed, amounted to Rs. 16,87,714.

There were 38 estates under the management of the Court of Wards at the beginning of Fasli 1290. Three were restored to their proprietors at the beginning of the fasli and 2 were newly taken under management. The number at the end of the fasli was, therefore, 37. Of the estates restored to the owners, Doddapanayakanúr in Madura was under the management of the Court for only seven months. The remaining two, viz., Jalantra in Ganjam and Singampatti in Tinnevelly, improved considerably under the Court's management, and were handed over with surpluses of Rs. 1,09,483

and Rs. 29,210 respectively to their credit. The most important estates under management were Ramnad in Madura, Núzvíd in Kistna, and Parlákimedi in Ganjam. The total extent under cultivation in all the estates, so far as could be ascertained, was 590,634 acres, or more than 90 per cent. of the total holdings. The gross income from all sources amounted to Rs. 26,65,695 and the charges to Rs. 24,72,177, of which Rs. 1,46,885 were spent on agricultural works, buildings, communications, &c. The debts due to the estates at the end of the year amounted to Rs. 4,41,881 and those due by them to Rs. 17,44,372. The balance on hand to the credit of all the estates at the end of the year, including the accumulations of previous years, was Rs. 50,00,912, of which Rs. 40,82,400 were invested in Government securities. The surplus balance in Parlákimedi amounted to over Rs. 24,78,000 and in Núzvíd to over Rs. 11,32,000. Of the proprietors of the several estates, 7 were females and the rest males. One of the females and 2 of the males were of unsound mind, and 3 females and 2 males were precluded by their age from being instructed. The rest were under tuition, and, with a few exceptions, made fair progress in their studies.

SECTION III. PROTECTION.

During the official year 1881-82 three Acts of the Madras Legislature were sanctioned as required by law. The first (III of 1881), "An Act to amend Act V of 1878" ("The City of Madras Municipal Act"), received the assent of the Governor-General on the 8th April 1881, and took effect from the 2nd June 1881. The object of this Act is simply to protect the Municipality for a period of three years from

being sued for default in supplying water, in order to allow a reasonable time for the completion of the works. Act I of 1881 received the assent of the Governor-General on the 17th March 1882, and took effect in certain districts from 1st April and 1st May 1882. This Act consolidates a portion of the statute law relating to the salt monopoly, repealing in their entirety four, and in part two, previous Acts or Regulations. "Earth salt," "salt earth," and "spontaneous salt" are brought, by definition, clearly under control, public officers are vested with adequate powers for the detection and punishment of breaches of the law, certain acts are made penal, and the Government is empowered to make rules for the regulation of the monopoly. Act II of 1882, "An Act to repeal Madras Regulation XIV of 1816," relating to Native pleaders, received the assent of the Governor-General on the 17th March 1882, and took effect from the 1st April 1882. The repeal of the old Regulation followed as a necessary consequence on the introduction of the Legal Practitioners' Act XVIII of 1879 of the Imperial Legislature. An Act to make provision for the protection and conservation of forests and forest-produce in the Madras Presidency, which was passed by the Council on the 20th November 1880 and assented to by His Excellency the Governor on the 7th December 1880, was disallowed by the Governor-General on the ground chiefly that it contained objectionable provisions and was beyond the competence of the local Legislature. A revised Bill subsequently introduced into the Legislative Council was referred to a Select Committee for report. Eight Bills were pending at the end of the year, of which five were brought forward by Government and three by the Honorable J. G. Coleman.

The strength of the Police on the 31st December was 24,482 and the total cost during the year Rs. 39,57,154. The proportion of policemen to population was 1 to 603 in towns

and 1 to 1,641 in rural parts. The average cost of a policeman was Rs. 166⅞ or 2 annas per head of the population. During the year 474 policemen were dismissed from the force and 268 convicted by the Courts of Session and the Magistracy, there being a satisfactory decrease under each head. The percentage of the force that can read and write stands at 67·5. There were 10,159 convicts in the central and district jails guarded by the Police and 13,432 in subsidiary jails. The number of escapes from Police custody was 348 against 428 in 1880. The Police served 43,146 warrants, 459,936 summonses, and 322,913 processes in petty cases, there being an increase in all three numbers compared with the previous year. There was a slight increase in the number of violent and unnatural deaths, which was chiefly under the head of accidents. The number of old offenders who were reconvicted was 1,948 against 2,013 in the previous year. The number of criminal cases under the Indian Penal Code and Special and Local Laws aggregated 199,165, out of which there were 6,593 cases of the graver description of crime against property, viz., dacoity, robbery and house-breaking. Of the total number of cases, 57·7 were detected and 20·1 per cent. of the property lost was recovered. Under the graver descriptions of crime, however, the detections were only 29·9 per cent. against 32·4 in 1880. No fewer than 6,371 cases against 5,750 in 1880 were referred by the Magistrates to the Police for inquiry, and of these 4,376 were found on enquiry to be false.

The rewards paid during 1881-82 amounted to Rs. 5,577 against Rs. 21,807 in the previous year. The latter sum, however, included an abnormal expenditure of Rs. 17,086 in connection with the Rampa disturbances.

Under the Arms Act (XI of 1878) 16,298 licenses were issued in 1881 against 25,681 in 1880. The decrease is partly due to the fact that certain licenses only require renewal once

in five years. 158 licenses for the sale of sulphur were in force against 146 in the previous year. The actual sales amounted to about 252 tons against 250 in 1880.

Commencing from this year the criminal statistics no longer distinguish between cognizable and non-cognizable cases. Comparison with former years cannot therefore be made, as the tables of past years had reference to this classification. The number of offences under the Penal Code rose to 99,420 from 95,580 in 1880, and under Special Laws from 81,987 to 99,745. There was only one case of an offence against the State, arising out of the Rampa disturbances, and under grave crime generally there was a satisfactory decrease. Murders fell from 290 in 1880 to 274 in 1881. The number of dacoities fell similarly from 315 to 161, the decrease being most marked in Vizagapatam and Godávari and chiefly attributable to the cessation of the disturbances in those districts. Robberies also fell from 373 to 290 and house-breakings from 6,508 to 6,142. Cases of cattle theft and cattle poisoning fell from 3,228 and 97 in 1880 to 2,583 and 54 respectively. 9,631 cases of offences against the Revenue Laws (abkári and salt) were registered against 8,755 in 1880. Convictions were obtained in 68·6 per cent. only of cases under the Penal Code against 76·4 in 1880. Under Special Laws the convictions were, as usual, high, the percentage being 92·2. The High Court and Sessions Courts convicted in 66·2 per cent. of cases tried, and out of 16,355 persons tried by heads of villages 11,797 were convicted and punished. In the inferior regular Courts, including the Sessions Courts, 145,320 persons were convicted out of 314,585 dealt with. Altogether 155,503 persons were convicted by the regular Courts against 138,914 in 1880. 104 persons were sentenced to death against 110 in 1880, the sentence being confirmed in 73 cases against 72, and commuted to transportation for life in 18 cases against 26. 103 persons were sentenced to transportation for life and 46 to transportation for a term. Only 2,220 persons were

sentenced to whipping in lieu of other punishment against 4,651 in 1880 and 6,608 in 1879. The total amount of fines inflicted by all regular Courts, excluding the High Court, was Rs. 4,51,858, of which Rs. 3,39,648 were realized, the figures for the preceding year being Rs. 4,89,377 and Rs. 3,33,714 respectively.

170 cases were tried by jury in 9 Sessions Courts, the Judge differing from the jury in 6 cases only, in which 13 persons were concerned. Of these, the cases of 10 persons were referred to the High Court.

Criminal appeals in the High Court fell from 552 to 481, and in the Courts of Session from 435 to 292. In the District Magistrates' Courts they rose from 186 to 316, and in the Courts of Divisional Magistrates from 2,291 to 2,407.

The total number of prisoners of all classes confined in jails other than subsidiary jails was 26,263 against 27,706 in 1880 and 42,847 in 1879. 9,296 convicts remained in prison on the last day of the year against 11,154 on the corresponding date in 1879. Of this number 75·30 per cent. were Hindus, 8·14 per cent. Muhammadans, 12·08 per cent. Pariahs, Chucklers, &c., 2·08 per cent. Jains, and 2·40 per cent. Christians. Only 363 women (of whom 160 were widows) were included in the number, the rest being men. 28·88 per cent. were under sentences not exceeding one year, and 37·29 per cent. for periods between one and five years. The number of offences against prison discipline was 5,588 against 5,990 in 1880, and the number of floggings 768 against 1,511. The Prison Conference Rules for the education of prisoners were introduced, but progress in this direction must necessarily be slow. At the close of the year there were 222 foreign convicts, of whom 198 were under sentences of transportation for life. The State prisoners numbered 17, of whom 5 were

confined at Rajahmundry. 162 insane persons were temporarily confined. The total charges were Rs. 7,59,645, or Rs. 71-10-6 per head of average strength, against Rs. 8,87,799 and Rs. 73 respectively in 1880. 35·21 per cent. of convicts under sentence of labor were employed on manufactures, on which a profit of Rs. 94,821 was realized. The scales of diet remained unchanged. There was an improvement in the general health of prisoners, but owing to the outbreak of cholera the death-rate was high, being 40·9 per mille against 43·4 per mille in 1880. 7,564 convicts were admitted to hospital against 9,867 in 1880, the number of deaths being 419 and 519 in each year respectively. There were 33 deaths from cholera and 1 from small-pox, 64 from general debility and 169 from dysentery and diarrhœa. The daily average number of prisoners in subsidiary jails was 684·18 males and 127·27 females against 889·80 males and 144·20 females in 1880. Their health was good, and there were no deaths from cholera and only one from small-pox.

The Government Workhouse maintained 104 vagrants against 131 in 1880 at an expenditure of Rs. 25,653 against Rs. 26,840.

The receipts of the Monegar Choultry were Rs. 21,416 and the expenditure Rs. 15,301, both showing an increase on the figures of 1880. The average daily number of paupers was 198 against 201 in 1880, the daily cost per head being 1 anna 7⅗ pies. The daily average of pauper inmates in the Rajah of Venkatagiri's Choultry was 38 and the number of out-door paupers relieved 108, the total charges amounting to Rs. 2,767. 458 patients against 269 in 1880 were admitted to the new lying-in ward, which was maintained at a cost of Rs. 2,113. The Triplicane Langerkhana relieved 3,571 paupers against 3,481 in the previous year. The receipts amounted to Rs. 4,860 and the charges to Rs. 4,776. The management of the several institutions continued satisfactory.

The number of civil suits instituted in the High Court, Original Side, was 494, the average being 555. For the first time since 1875 suits relating to immovable property slightly exceeded those for specific money claims. Including arrears the number of suits standing for disposal was 754, of which 533 were disposed of. Of these, 256 were contested. On the Appellate Side the High Court disposed of 160 appeals, 769 second appeals, 194 miscellaneous appeals, and 674 petitions. In the Presidency Court of Small Causes there were 24,472 suits instituted against 24,441 in the previous year, and at the close of the year there was a balance of 3,450 suits against 2,716. Excluding Village Munsifs' Courts 159,915 suits were received on the files of the regular Courts of the mofussil. Of these, 89·08 per cent. were instituted in District Munsifs' Courts. Excluding suits incapable of valuation, the total value of all suits instituted was Rs. 2,97,76,728, giving an average of Rs. 188 per suit. 164,236 suits were disposed of during the year, the total arrears being only 17·42 per cent. of the institutions. The number of appeals filed in the lower Appellate Courts was 6,816 and the number for disposal, including arrears, 10,340, of which 7,641 were disposed of. The Process Service Fund showed a surplus of Rs. 1,28,702.

The Registration department continued to show very satisfactory results, the aggregate registrations in Books I and IV (426,501) exceeding those of 1880-81, the highest on record, by 2·9 per cent., and the aggregate receipts (Rs. 582,692) showing an increase of 2 per cent. Optional registrations, which have increased very considerably during the last nine years, showed a further advance during the year of 12,519, the percentage of optional to total registration being 49 compared with 47 in 1880-81. The aggregate value of the transactions in Books I and IV was 1,255 lakhs against 1,121 lakhs in the previous year. There was an increase of 101 in the number of wills presented. The number of

refusals to register was 1,666, or 1 to every 256 registrations against 225 in 1880-81. The number of appeals from orders of refusal to register was 304, or 1 to every 1,406 registrations. Only 21 documents remained uncopied into the registers, and they were all presented late on the last day of the year. The number of documents lying unclaimed after registration was 1,628, being less than in the four preceding years, although the number of registrations was larger. The Revenue department was relieved of the charge of 21 offices by the appointment of Special Sub-Registrars. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 4,81,603, or 82·6 per cent. on the receipts against 77·9 per cent. in the preceding year. The average registration fee was Rs. 1-2-4, or 2 pies below that of the year before.

Thirty-one limited joint stock companies were registered in 1881-82 with a nominal capital of nearly 48 lakhs.

Besides the ordinary annual movements of troops in the Presidency, certain corps returned from employment in Afghanistan, and a Madras Cavalry regiment in the Saugor district and additional troops sent to Burmah in 1878-79 were withdrawn. The Artillery in the Presidency was reduced by three batteries, and at the close of the year the strength of the British Army was 11,098 against 9,965 at the beginning, and that of the Native Army 30,226 against 30,619. The revised Military budget estimate was Rs. 2,78,73,182 and the expenditure Rs. 2,68,88,141, which was considerably lower than that for any of the previous ten years. On the last day of the year the value of the balance of stock in the Army Clothing Department was Rs. 9,34,649, and on the same date there were 30,405 Military pensioners on the registers, whose pensions aggregated Rs. 21,72,202. Rs. 57,212 were saved to the State by the working of steam bakeries at a few stations, and no rum was purchased owing to a large stock being on hand. A contract was entered into with the Nílgiri Brewery Company for the

supply of malt-liquor for the troops at Wellington. The cattle-breeding establishment at Húnsúr was transferred to the Mysore Government on the 1st January 1882. 203 horses were purchased for the Remount Depôt at an average price of Rs. 552-7-4, being Rs. 7 per horse more than last year. The number of horses remaining at the depôt at the end of the year was 304. Six mule foals, the progeny of Government stallion donkeys, were purchased.

A portion of the Marine expenditure has hitherto been borne by the Imperial Funds, but a scheme for charging the whole to the Port Fund was carried out during the year. A cyclone on the 12th November 1881 caused great damage to the harbour works, and two barges, employed in screwing down the harbour moorings, foundered with 14 hands on board. The number of vessels calling at the different ports in the Presidency was 35,117 with a total tonnage of 4,694,716 tons, and of these 2,513 were British, 631 foreign, and 31,973 native. The Port Fund receipts aggregated Rs. 3,60,684 and the charges Rs. 2,93,027, leaving a balance of Rs. 7,61,654 to the credit of the Fund. Madras ceased to be grouped with the outports, and the rate of port dues was raised in Madras to 6 annas and in the outports to 3 annas per ton. Certain important changes were introduced in the Madras lights.

Owing mainly to the rigidity of the rules as to repayment, the ryots continued reluctant to avail themselves of the provisions of the Land Improvement Act, and only Rs. 10,000 were advanced out of a budget allotment of 2 lakhs. Rs. 1,45,532 were collected out of Rs. 3,49,509 outstanding at the beginning of the year.

The number of wild animals killed was 1,439 against 1,175 in the preceding year. With a view to the more effectual extermination of wild beasts the standing orders for granting rewards were modified, the full reward being now always granted without reference to the circumstances of each case.

SECTION IV.
WEATHER, CROPS, PRICES AND WAGES.

The season of 1881-82 was not on the whole favorable for agriculture. The average rainfall for the Presidency was only 36·10 inches against 46·66 inches in the preceding year, and 45·96 inches, the average of six years previous to the famine. The south-west monsoon, on which the greater portion of the Presidency depends, was fairly sufficient in most districts; but the north-east monsoon was generally a failure, and the winter crops which depend on it for maturity suffered severely over the greater portion of the Presidency. Particulars of cultivation in zemindaries are not available. The area cultivated in ryotwari and inam lands, including South Canara and Malabar, for which estimated figures are given, was 20,556,412 acres under first crop and 1,219,616 acres under second crop. Compared with the previous year there was an increase of cultivation of 202,656 acres in 13 districts and a decrease of 297,334 acres in the remaining districts. Of the total area 26·26 per cent. was under paddy, 15·75 under cholum, 11·23 under cumbu, 6·82 under ragi, 6·35 under varagu, 6·31 under cotton, 1·89 under indigo, and 4·44 under oil-seeds. The area of ryotwari lands cultivated still shows a decrease of 10 per cent. as against the average of 5 years before the famine. The average yield of all crops was about nine-sixteenths of a full crop. There was a considerable fall in the prices of food-grains, which is ascribed to the absence of special demand for exportation, and, in Kurnool, to large importations from the Nizam's territory. Cholum, cumbu and ragi were cheaper than before the famine. The construction of the Bellary-Hubli State Railway caused a very great advance in the wages of skilled laborers in the Bellary district, but the fluctuations of wages in other districts were unimportant, and there appears to have been no dearth of employment. The reduced prices of food-grains contributed to the general well-being of the working classes.

The native mining industry was generally confined to producing small quantities of iron in Vizagapatam, Godávari, Bellary, Kurnool, North Arcot, Madura, Coimbatore, Salem, South Canara and Malabar, the total value of the produce of all the iron ores being about Rs. 46,577. There were eight gold-mining companies in the Nílgiris, the operations of which were restricted to erecting the necessary machinery and opening out the mines. Applications were also received during the year for working the old diamond mines in Kurnool and Cuddapah. The total value of minerals worked, consisting chiefly of gravel and stone, was estimated at Rs. 6,45,118. Important modifications were made in the rules for the grant of leases to mine for gold and other metals, under which applicants can now be granted more than one lease at a time and for a much larger area in each case than formerly, without any restrictions as to the labor to be employed. Rules were also issued settling the conditions of mining leases for diamonds and other precious stones and providing for the grant of what are termed proving leases to enable prospectors to test specific localities before applying for mining leases.

The weather at the Saidápet Farm was not favorable for farm operations. The paddy crops were attacked by disease and insects, but recovered after the lands were drained and kept dry for a few days. The fodder crops yielded on an average 3,308 lb. per acre and the returns from unirrigated cereals were generally fair. Madagascar paddy was a failure, however, from want of rain, and the outturn of indigo and cotton was poor. The manufacture of sugar from Chinese sugarcane was not attempted as the syrup was not found to crystallize readily, and the Manilla hemp was found to be of little use owing to the difficulty of extracting the fibre. The Aden breed of cattle continued to prosper and give good results as to yield of milk. The Southdown Mysore rams were also in good health and a number of them were distributed for breed-

ing purposes. There were 41 students in the Agricultural School at the end of the year, of whom 12 were supported by Zemindars or Jaghiredars. The new college buildings were opened during the year, the Veterinary hospital buildings were completed, and improvements were made in the botanical and experimental grounds. No tours were made by the European officers owing to the absence of two of them on leave, and no exhibition was held, but preparations were made for a central exhibition at Madras in 1883. The annual ploughing matches showed conclusively the superiority of the improved ploughs over the ordinary country ones as regards efficiency of work, cost, and speed. Several applications were received during the year for the improved ploughs and 104 were supplied, the Swedish plough being found the best and relatively the cheapest. The total expenditure of the farm and school was Rs. 54,802 and the receipts Rs. 4,992, the deficit being met, as usual, from Surplus Pound Fund collections and Provincial grant of Rs. 20,000.

The total receipts from the Government gardens on the Nílgiris were Rs. 3,026 against Rs. 4,246 in 1880-81, the decrease being in great measure due to a reduction in the prices paid by the Medical department for drugs. In consequence of this change the medicinal garden, in which the growth of jalap is now an established success, showed a deficit of Rs. 7 against a surplus of Rs. 127 in 1880-81. Prickly comfrey, Brome grass, and other fodder plants continued to thrive and many novel plants were introduced, principally from New Holland. The *Cinchona Carthagena* and *Castilloa elastica* are full of promise for the future, and, as in the previous year, the Ceara rubber tree, *Cinchona Ledgeriana*, Liberian coffee, and *Theobroma cacao* flourished luxuriantly. The cultivation of ipecacuanha, as to which some doubts were entertained, is reported to be so successful as to encourage the hope that it may be grown as an article of commerce.

The season was noticeable on the Nílgiri Hills on account of severe winds in the months of July, December, January and February, and for the extremely dry weather which prevailed during the last three months of the year. At Naduvatam the wind stripped the cinchona trees of their foliage and many were blown down. The Dodabetta estate also suffered to a less extent. The whole of the plantations were weeded several times. 875 lb. of seed were distributed, the greater portion going to Ceylon. The crop of the year amounted to 249,049 lb. against 250,271 lb. in 1880-81. 232,467 lb. were supplied to the Home market, 1,000 lb. to the Bombay Medical department, and 10,278 lb. to the Medical department for local sale, leaving a balance of 5,304 lb. in store. 3,275 trees, which had been treated professedly under the Java slicing system, had to be coppiced, an operation which was attended with much success. The supply of labor was plentiful on all estates, and the financial results of the year show a net profit to Government of Rs. 4,58,428.

Considerable progress was made in the selection of forest tracts for reservation in the district of Salem, where 35 different reserves, estimated at an area of 306·66 square miles, were selected. The total area of forests, demarcated and undemarcated, is now calculated at 1,182·13 square miles. The value of timber felled in 1881-82 was Rs. 1,74,409 against Rs. 1,42,032 in the preceding year, and the value sold Rs. 2,04,752 against Rs. 2,46,134, the decrease being attributed to smaller transactions in Nilambúr saplings as compared with the abnormal sales of 1880-81, to the unsatisfactory condition of the red-wood market, and to a combination among the sandalwood dealers which prevented the disposal of a large stock at Salem. The total extent of fuel reserves wholly or partially stocked was 160,259 against 160,201 in 1880-81. This area is considered equivalent to 60,475 acres fully stocked. The gross revenue derived from these reserves was Rs. 23,504, the charges aggregating

Rs. 6,849. The total area under plantations was 8,883 acres, being 13 more than last year. The receipts amounted to Rs. 38,255 and the charges to Rs. 33,531. With the exception of Nilambúr, where the teak plantations are a well-established and gratifying success, the artificial cultivation of this valuable timber has not been extensively prosecuted, and in the few scattered experimental plantations which have been made the results do not encourage further outlay. Under the license and voucher system the receipts from seigniorage amounted to Rs. 2,89,898, showing an improvement on 1880-81 of Rs. 57,830, chiefly due to large removals of Sál timber in Goomsur for the Calcutta railway works. The total receipts of the department under all heads amounted to Rs. 5,06,456 and the charges to Rs. 3,89,892, showing a surplus of Rs. 1,16,564. Taking into consideration the increase of stock, the result was a net surplus of Rs. 1,32,717.

The total value of the sea-borne trade, exclusive of treasure and transactions on account of Government, amounted to 1,835 lakhs against 1,821½ in the preceding year. The total value of the external trade, *i.e.*, trade with ports beyond, and foreign ports within, the Presidency amounted to 1,624 lakhs, of which 61·2 per cent. consisted of exports, including re-exports, and 38·8 per cent. of imports, there being an increase of nearly 51 lakhs in the former and of 4 lakhs in the latter. Skins and hides constituted 16·5 per cent. of the total exports, coffee 13·8 per cent., indigo 12·7, raw cotton 9·9, seeds 7·2, sugar 6·3, spices 4·6, oils 3·5, cotton piece-goods 3·1, tobacco 1·3, tea ·4. The United Kingdom took 47 per cent. of the total exports, France 8·7, Ceylon 7·7, Egypt 2·7, the United States 3·1, and Austria, the Straits Settlements and Italy about 1·5 per cent. each. The re-export trade amounted to less than 10 lakhs and consisted chiefly of cotton manufactures, apparel and jewellery. Out of the total imports of 630 lakhs, cotton piece-goods and cotton twist amounted to nearly 289¾ lakhs, and metals, liquors, railway materials, machinery coal

and apparel were the next important. The United Kingdom contributed 52·8 per cent. of the total value, Ceylon 4·8 per cent., and France and the Straits Settlements 1·2 per cent. each. The exports and imports of private treasure aggregated 71 lakhs, of Government stores 39 lakhs, and of Government treasure 64½ lakhs, the corresponding figures for 1880-81 being 82½, 49 and 24 respectively. The interportal trade, *i.e.*, trade between the ports in the Presidency, exclusive of treasure and Government transactions, consisted of 103 lakhs of imports and 108 lakhs of exports, showing a decrease of 21½ lakhs in the imports and of 19 lakhs in the exports. The falling off appeared mainly under grain and pulse and cotton manufactures. The exports and imports of Government stores amounted to 6½ lakhs and of treasure to 60½ lakhs. During the year arrangements were made for registering the land trade with Hyderabad and Mysore, the only land trade registered up to 1880-81 being that with the French settlements.

The necessity of establishing better communications between the coast of Vizagapatam and the cheap grain-producing districts of Chattisgarh and Bustar above the ghâts having pressed itself on the attention of Government, it was decided to have the intervening country fully explored for the location of a railway. Mr. K. F. Nordmann, Executive Engineer, and Sub-Conductor Cormac were accordingly ordered to reconnoitre and report fully on the matter. Mr. Nordmann, as the result of his reconnaissance, recommended two alternative routes for acceptance. The country along both lines Mr. Nordmann considered of equal importance as regards population, resources, trade, traffic, &c.; but he recommended one as the easier of the two. The question of establishing harbours at one or other of the three northern ports of Calingapatam, Bimlipatam, and Vizagapatam, came up indirectly for solution in connection with the proposed railway, and the Travancore Government also expressed themselves anxious to have the capabilities of Quilon examined. Mr. Parkes, the Engineer-

in-Chief of the Madras Harbour, was accordingly deputed to inspect the four ports. With regard to the three northern ports he considered Vizagapatam best suited for a harbour, but there appeared no probability that it would pay if constructed. As regards Quilon, the results of his examination were much more favorable, as at comparatively small expense a well-sheltered harbour could be made.

The Public Works Code was completed last year, but its text had to be re-arranged so as to bring the subject-matter throughout into logical sequence and its publication was consequently delayed. A complete Secretariat Manual was issued in the course of the year.

The normal strength of the department was sanctioned by the Government of India during the year and showed an increase in the number of Superintending Engineers from 3 to 6, of Executive Engineers from 26 to 36, of Assistant Engineers from 36 to 47, and of Upper Subordinates from 160 to 185.

A communication received during the year from the Government of India showed that, in the opinion of the Superintendent of the Geological Survey, there are no coal resources of any economic value in the Madras Presidency, the seams that exist being for the most part the property of His Highness the Nizam of Hyderabad. It was accordingly decided by Government to stop further exploration of the Bhadráchalam coal-fields and to await the results of such operations as may be decided on by the Hyderabad Government.

Rs. 2,31,935 were spent during the year on the Buckingham canal, and several important works were carried out. The traffic receipts amounted to Rs. 1,20,055, showing an increase of Rs. 10,247 over the receipts of the previous year. The tonnage of boats plying on the canal was registered at 10,215 tons. An outlay of Rs. 1,65,711 was incurred on the combined Post and Telegraph Offices at Madrás, bringing the

total expenditure up to Rs. 2,65,103 against the estimate of Rs. 5,07,890.

Prior to the cyclone of November 1881 the whole of the rubble base of the harbour works was completed, the north pier was brought to its full length, the south pier nearly finished, and the open space between the two pier heads brought to the exact width for the harbour entrance (550 feet) according to the last sanctioned design. The total amount of stone which had been deposited for surf banks and rubble bases was 930,758 tons, the length of breakwater constructed 7,836 feet, and the number of concrete blocks set 13,309. The cyclone which occurred on 12th November 1881 struck Madras with great suddenness, and various opinions have been expressed as to the height and force of the sea. The principal damage to the works consisted of half a mile of breakwater breached, and, on an average, the two top courses of concrete blocks thrown over into the harbour, two Titan cranes overthrown and destroyed, a mile and a half of single line of railway destroyed, the rubble base lowered and spread out, and the two hopper barges employed in fixing the moorings foundered. There is a general consensus of opinion, however, that the injuries can be made good and the work rendered safe within about three years at a cost which will still make this harbour a comparatively cheap work of its kind. The total expenditure on the works, from their commencement up to the end of the official year, is Rs. 60,41,950, and the various estimates for completing it, exclusive of certain incidental charges, range from a minimum of 15½ to 27 lakhs of rupees.

The total outlay in the Irrigation branch of the Public Works department during 1881-82 was more than in the two previous years, the Sangam anicut project having been sanctioned during the year.

The outlay under the head Productive Public Works,

capital account, on the Godávari delta system was Rs. 99,164, making a total capital outlay of Rs. 90,19,940 from the commencement of the works in 1847. Revised estimates for completing the delta works, amounting to Rs. 1,30,32,653, were submitted for the sanction of the Government of India. The area irrigated under the anicut during the fasli year 1881-82 was 523,992 acres, or 2,593 acres less than in the previous year, the irrigable area being 612,000 acres. The length of navigable canals was 458 miles, which will be ultimately increased to 502½ miles. On the Kistna delta system the outlay was Rs. 1,14,736, making a total capital outlay of Rs. 56,73,820 from the commencement of the works. The sanction of the Secretary of State to the complete revised estimates, amounting to Rs. 1,38,92,784, was received towards the end of the year. The system irrigated 287,027 acres, or 4,621 acres less than in the previous year, the total irrigable area being 475,000 acres. The length of navigable canals was 278 miles, the proposed length being 349 miles. There was no capital expenditure during the year on the Pennér anicut system. The area irrigated was 57,207 acres. On the Cauvery delta system also no expenditure was incurred on capital account. Estimates for the construction of regulators on the Cauvery at the grand anicut, amounting to Rs. 6,88,000, were sanctioned towards the end of the year. The Kodamurti and Tirumalrajen regulators were nearly complete, and the expenditure debited to revenue account. The area irrigated was 897,221 acres. On the Srivaikuntham anicut system a small sum of Rs. 1,058 was paid for land compensation, the total expenditure to the end of the year being Rs. 12,24,450. The area of crop irrigated was 18,770 acres, the irrigable area being 33,500 acres. The revenue amounted to Rs. 72,986 and the charges to Rs. 76,951, leaving a deficit of Rs. 3,965. The total deficit to the end of the year was Rs. 4,14,301. The outlay on all the above systems on revenue account, under improvements and maintenance, amounted to Rs. 54,962 and Rs. 3,81,040 respectively.

The Sangam anicut project, for which estimates amounting to Rs. 28,96,437 were sanctioned, was commenced early in the year. The expenditure on capital account was Rs. 1,88,177, and the total outlay, including the amount spent in the investigation of the project, was Rs. 2,37,703.

Compensation due for land taken up for the Chembrambakam tank was paid, completion estimates for the Pálár anicut system were under preparation, and the lengthening of the Pelandorai anicut and drainage works across the main canal was in progress. The expenditure on these three systems during the year amounted to Rs. 11,723, Rs. 29,243, and Rs. 41,164 respectively.

Under Irrigation and Navigation Works for which neither capital nor revenue accounts are kept the weir of the Yellasiri tank in the Nellore district was completed and the revetment was in progress. In Kurnool two masonry bridges and one sluice to the Peddacumbum channel were completed. Improvements to the Dharmavaram tank in the Bellary district were in progress. The improvements to the Shatiatope anicut in the South Arcot district were nearly completed. The channel from the Pennagundapuram tank in the Salem district was excavated up to the seventh mile, and all irrigable lands in the first two miles were under cultivation. The head and sand sluices to the Kurchi and Kanyamattúr channels in the Coimbatore district were completed. The improvements to the Tinnevelly channel head sluice were finished and the raising of the flood bank nearly completed. The improvements to the Nathiyani channel were nearly finished. The outlay on minor original works and repairs carried out by the Public Works officers during the year amounted to Rs. 75,989 and Rs. 5,00,685 respectively. The repairs to minor irrigation works carried out by the officers of the Revenue department amounted to Rs. 1,13,067, the total figures for all the districts being as follows:—

Area irrigated	...	...	Acres 2,320,292
Irrigation revenue	...	...	Rs. 76,72,229

The expenditure during the year on agricultural major original works was Rs. 1,01,123 and on minor original works and repairs Rs. 5,408 and Rs. 1,56,582 respectively.

The expenditure incurred in the investigation of projects is charged to Protective Public Works. The investigation of the Barur tank project was completed and that of the Rushikuliya project nearly so. The Marandahalli and Vanniar projects were under investigation. Preliminary reports on the proposed canal between Ganjam and Gopalpúr and on the Hindupúr and Roddam projects were submitted.

The expenditure on the Madras Irrigation and Canal Company's canal on capital account was Rs. 80,067, the total outlay to the end of the year being Rs. 1,59,01,332. Improvements to wharves, locks, and to the water-way of the canal by removal of locks and shallows in the track of boats were carried out. The working expenses on navigation amounted to Rs. 39,010 and the receipts to Rs. 16,152. It was not considered desirable that Government should act as public carriers for any longer period than may be absolutely necessary to avoid serious inconvenience after the transfer of the canal to Government. The canal was closed for repairs in February 1882. The area irrigated was 24,685 acres against 17,798 acres in the previous year. The revenue was Rs. 77,436 against Rs. 61,519, and the charges amounted to Rs. 1,70,909 against Rs. 1,39,324 in the previous year. Arrangements for the purchase of the canal by the Secretary of State were settled towards the close of the year.

The total open line on the Madras Railway was, as in the previous year, 858 miles, of which there were 42½ miles of double line. The Mysore State Railway, from Bangalore to Mysore, was opened for traffic, and an additional length of 85 miles proposed from Bangalore to Tipkúr was under survey. The construction of a railway to connect the Nílgiri plateau with Mettupálaiyam was approved, a profit of 3

per cent. on the actual capital outlay within a maximum sum of 18 lakhs for 2 years during construction, and of 4 per cent. for 5 years after opening of the line throughout, being guaranteed by Government. Orders have been issued to complete the new Hubli extension from Bellary to the Portuguese frontier, and the survey of the line from Beypore to Calicut was completed. The total line open for traffic on the South Indian Railway, including the Pondicherry Railway Company's line of $7\frac{3}{4}$ miles, was $662\frac{3}{4}$ miles. The extension proposed from Tinnevelly to Quilon on the West Coast was under survey. A large bridge of seven spans of 150 feet, over the Gingee river, and a bridge of two 120-feet openings on the Arkónam branch were opened for traffic during the year. The capital expenditure on the Madras Railway up to the end of the official year was £10,198,114, being at the rate of £11,886 per mile. The net profits during the year were £194,700, giving a dividend of 1·9 per cent. on the total capital expenditure. The guaranteed interest up to the 31st December 1881 amounted to £10,245,088 and the net profits to £4,416,108, leaving £5,828,980 as a charge on the State in addition to expenditure on capital and control. On the South Indian Railway the capital expenditure up to the end of the year was £4,109,637, being at the rate of £6,274 per mile. The net profits during the year were £118,412, giving a dividend of 2·7 per cent. on the total capital expenditure. The guaranteed interest up to the 31st December 1881 amounted to £2,614,752 and the net profits to £1,087,133, leaving £1,527,619 as a charge on the State in addition to expenditure on land and control. The expenditure on the Madras Railway was 67·11 per cent. of the gross receipts, which exceeded those of the previous year by Rs. 1,48,767. In the South Indian Railway the expenditure was 67·04 per cent. of the gross earnings, which exceeded those of the previous year by Rs. 1,96,094. There was an increase in the Madras Railway of 270,724 in the number of passengers

carried and of Rs. 1,10,159 in the receipts. On the South Indian Railway there was a falling off in the number of passengers of 159,407, but an increase in the receipts of Rs. 35,311. Both lines showed an improvement in coaching and goods traffic. There was no change in the passenger fares on the Madras Railway, but in the South Indian the differential rates for third class of 3 pies by through trains and 2 pies by local trains was abolished and a uniform rate of $2\frac{1}{2}$ pies introduced for all trains. Eight additional stations were opened on the Madras and one on the South Indian Railway. Only one serious accident occurred during the year; a loaded lorry upset on a bridge on the Madras Railway, resulting in the death of three servants of the Company and injury to others.

The number of Post offices and letter boxes in the Madras postal circles rose from 717 and 737 to 728 and 761 respectively, and there was an increase of 2,399,358 or 9·604 per cent. in the articles given out for delivery.

The District Post continued to be managed by the Imperial Postal department and with satisfactory results. The total charges were Rs. 1,08,155 against Rs. 1,07,334 in the previous year.

The number of miles of Imperial Telegraph rose from 1,046·8 to 1,672·2 during the year owing to the construction of new lines from Ootacamund to Devála and from Negapatam to Trichinopoly, and to the opening of additional local lines in Madras.

SECTION V. REVENUE AND FINANCE.

The gross revenue from all sources—Imperial, Provincial and Local—including receipts of the Public Works, Telegraph, Postal and Military departments, amounted to Rs. 994 lakhs in 1881-82 against Rs. 985 lakhs realized in the previous year and Rs. 948 lakhs in 1875-76, the year preceding the famine. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 756 lakhs in 1881-82 against Rs. 752 lakhs in 1880-81 and Rs. 723 lakhs in 1875-76. There was therefore a surplus of Rs. 238 lakhs in 1881-82 against Rs. 233 lakhs in 1880-81 and Rs. 225 lakhs in 1875-76.

Remittances to other provinces and payments made on the Secretary of State's drawings on this Presidency amounted to Rs. 381 lakhs against Rs. 409 lakhs in 1880-81. Interest payments on Government securities amounted to Rs. 31 lakhs, a sum slightly over the actuals of the previous year. The cash balances at the several treasuries at the close of the year 1881-82 amounted to Rs. 217 lakhs, or a lakh under the amount at which they stood at the beginning of the year.

The specie remittances of the year were Rs. 89 lakhs against Rs. 74 lakhs in the previous year. The currency treasuries remitted a further sum of Rs. 30 lakhs in specie in 1881-82 as compared with Rs. 26 lakhs in 1880-81.

The circulation of copper coin fell during 1881-82 by nearly half a lakh of rupees, the balance of that coin in the treasuries and the separate small coin depôts amounting to Rs. 9½ lakhs on the 31st March 1882. The small silver coin balance on the same date, including the sums held in the currency treasuries, amounted to nearly 20½ lakhs, about half a lakh of rupees having been added to the circulation during the year.

An important addition to the ordinary system of account was made during the year in the introduction of an abstract account showing the whole receipts and issues of all treasuries, under eight principal heads, in a form which admits of its being compiled within a week of the close of the month to which it relates.

The Land Revenue collections amounted to Rs. 4,57,54,000, or Rs. 38,000 less than in 1880-81. They were, however, in excess of the normal land revenue (Rs. 4,50,00,000) by Rs. 7,54,000, owing to the collection of arrears which had accumulated during the famine. The land revenue charges amounted to Rs. 42,21,000, or Rs. 52,000 more than in the preceding year. About Rs. 24,000 of the increase occurred under Revenue Survey.

The collections on account of License Tax amounted to Rs. 4,77,000, or Rs. 31,000 less than those of 1880-81. The decrease, however, is nominal, as the collections of 1880-81 included Rs. 59,000 received in that year from the Municipality of Madras on account of the tax for 1879-80. Excluding the above amount, the collections for 1881-82 show an increase of Rs. 28,000. The License Tax charges amounted during the year to Rs. 5,800 against Rs. 9,900 in 1880-81, the decrease being due to the reduction effected in the cost of collection by the transfer, about the latter half of the previous year, of the work at Madras from the Municipal Commissioners to the Collector of Madras. The exemption from taxation of incomes below Rs. 500 afforded considerable relief to the tax-payers, and no difficulty was experienced in working the Act.

The old triennial Abkári leases having expired with the 30th June 1881, the farms were let out for a term of two years and nine months from 1st July 1881, so as to make the contracts terminate with the official instead of the fasli year. The total annual demand under the new leases, exclusive of Madras, which continues under Government management, amounts to Rs. 44,60,000 against Rs. 44,08,000, the demand under the previous leases. The collections of the year, including Madras, amounted to Rs. 62,15,000 against Rs. 57,76,000 in 1880-81. The increase was due to the collection of arrears from the

renters under the old triennial leases and to punctual collection of current kists. In the charges there was a decrease of Rs. 13,000.

The Opium revenue declined from Rs. 5,03,000 in 1880-81 to Rs. 2,60,000 in the year under notice. The decrease was caused by smaller importations from Malwa. A stock of opium was maintained by Government in Vizagapatam for supply to the Hill tracts.

The receipts under Sea Customs, exclusive of the duty on salt, which is credited to "Salt," were less by Rs. 4,14,000 than the amount realized in the preceding year.

The Land Customs revenue amounted to Rs. 1,10,000 against Rs. 1,96,000 in 1880-81. The bulk of the decrease under both heads was caused by the falling off in the exports of paddy and rice to foreign countries.

In the year under report the reorganization of the Salt department was commenced in accordance with Mr. Bliss' scheme, the main features of which are the establishment of a properly paid preventive force for the protection of the revenue in the interior and in the swamps and saliferous tracts along the coast, and the assumption of the guarding of salt depôts and pans from the mofussil police, to whom that duty has hitherto been entrusted. The new system was introduced into the Ganjam and Tinnevelly, and into a portion of the Chingleput, districts within the year. The duty on salt was reduced from Rs. 2-8-0 to Rs. 2 per maund with effect from 10th March 1882. The sales for home and inland consumption amounted to 5,616,211 maunds against 5,728,933 maunds in 1880-81. In the East Coast districts there was a net increase of 53,328 maunds, resulting chiefly from large purchases made by traders from Orissa and from the preventive measures taken during the year. There was a decrease of 166,050 maunds in South Canara and Malabar, where the Government

reserve stocks of salt were exhausted. This decrease was not counterbalanced by any increase in excise sales or in imports, owing probably to the extensive use of earth-salt in these districts. The salt revenue amounted to Rs. 1,47,29,000. Rs. 1,02,12,000 were realized on account of salt sold for cash for home and inland consumption, for export, and for supply to the French Government and to fish-curing yards, Rs. 43,03,000 on salt issued on credit, and Rs. 11,000 on account of salt issued to the French Government in previous years. The customs duty on salt imported amounted to Rs. 58,000, the excise duty to Rs. 1,23,000, and other miscellaneous receipts to Rs. 22,000. Compared with the receipts of 1880-81, which amounted to Rs. 1,56,43,000, there was a net decrease of Rs. 9,14,000, or 5·84 per cent. Nearly half the decrease was due to the increased extent to which the credit system was resorted to during the year and was merely nominal, as the increased outstandings (Rs. 4,48,703) will swell the receipts of the current year. The decrease in customs duty was due to the absence of dutiable imports, which have been practically suppressed by the operation of the Goa Treaty and of the Salt Transport Act (XVI of 1879).

The Stamp revenue amounted to Rs. 54,41,000 against Rs. 54,70,000 in 1880-81. The charges amounted to almost the same figure as in 1880-81, viz., Rs. 1,43,000.

Owing to the extension of the Money Order business, the payments into the civil treasuries by the Postal department rose from Rs. 24 lakhs in 1880-81 to Rs. 33¾ lakhs in 1881-82, while the disbursements from the treasuries to that department rose also from Rs. 28¾ lakhs to Rs. 38 lakhs.

In the Telegraph department the receipts were almost stationary, amounting to nearly Rs. 6 lakhs; but the disbursements rose from Rs. 10½ lakhs in 1880-81 to Rs. 12¼ lakhs in the following year.

The receipts of Provincial Services proper improved in 1881-82 by Rs. 4¼ lakhs as compared with the previous year, mainly in consequence of the restoration from the Imperial revenues of the special contribution of Rs. 4 lakhs made to the Imperial funds in the two previous years. The expenditure, on the other hand, fell by Rs. 4 lakhs partly in consequence of the actuals of 1880-81 including a moiety of that contribution, and partly in consequence of economy in Jail and Public Works expenditure. The result, on the whole, is a surplus of Rs. 7 lakhs in 1881-82 against a deficit of Rs. 1¼ lakhs in the previous year. The former sum added to the opening balance of Rs. 3½ lakhs on the 1st April 1881 gives a closing balance of Rs. 10¼ lakhs. A payment of a lakh of rupees, however, still remains to be charged to the Provincial accounts of the past year on account of a part refund to Imperial of outlay on the Madras Water Works, which will reduce this balance to Rs. 9½ lakhs. A sum of Rs. 1¼ lakhs due by the Village Service Fund to Provincial is still unrecovered, and not therefore included in the above balance. The income of the two Unfettered Funds—Convict Labor Fund and Pound Fund—fell from Rs. 2¾ to Rs. 2½ lakhs, and the expenditure rose from Rs. 2 to Rs. 2½ lakhs.

The balance of Rs. 37,99,019, which remained to the credit of Local Funds under Act IV of 1871 at the close of 1880-81, was brought forward in the accounts of 1881-82. The actual receipts of the year aggregated Rs. 53,17,510, making the total assets Rs. 91,16,529. The receipts included grants sanctioned from Provincial funds for roads, schools and general purposes (Rs. 88,192), and contributions from Pound Fund (Rs. 37,987). The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 55,86,044, that is, Rs. 2,68,534 more than the actual receipts and 61 per cent. of the available assets. Of the total outlay nearly 67 per cent. was expended in public works, a little less than 10 per cent. on education, about 19 per cent. on

sanitation and medical services, and the remainder on miscellaneous items.

The total balance in favor of other Fettered Funds at the beginning of the year was Rs. 16,43,572 and the actual receipts amounted to Rs. 39,06,100, making a total of Rs. 55,49,672. The expenditure was Rs. 35,03,930, and the year closed with a credit balance of Rs. 20,45,742. The receipts show an increase of Rs. 7,18,203 over those of the preceding year, owing chiefly to prompt collections and to the introduction of the Village Service Cess Act in two districts. The increase (Rs. 2,42,281) under charges is due to the formation of new jungle reserves in North Arcot, to the charges incurred in exporting from Nellore to Madras for sale firewood cut in 1880-81, to the disbursement of the arrears of village officers' salaries, and to the revision of the village establishment in the Cuddapah district.

The receipts of the Excluded Funds rose from Rs. 4 lakhs in 1880-81 to Rs. 5 lakhs in 1881-82, and the expenditure from Rs. 3 lakhs to nearly Rs. 4¼ lakhs. There was therefore an addition of Rs. ¾ lakh to the balances, which, at the end of 1881-82, amounted to nearly Rs. 8 lakhs.

Loans to the extent of Rs. 91,000 were granted during 1881-82 to the Andipatti Poligar and the Sivaganga and Talavancotta Zemindars. The sums received in repayment of loans granted to different bodies during previous years reached very nearly the same amount. The amount outstanding at the close of the year was thus nearly the same as that at the beginning of the year, viz., Rs. 116 lakhs. The interest recoveries on these loans amounted to Rs. 5,68,187 in 1881-82 against Rs. 5,71,162 in the previous year.

The average monthly circulation of notes fell from 115 lakhs in March to 99 lakhs in October 1881, and rose again to

126 lakhs in March 1882, the same fluctuations being exhibited in the previous year. There was an improvement in the monthly circulation of notes of the lower denominations, the highest figure attained being 7·06 lakhs above the maximum of last year, and the lowest 3·23 above the minimum. The coin reserve held in the Presidency was 109 lakhs at the beginning of the year and 104 at its close. The receipts and issues of Home notes amounted to 1,671 lakhs against 1,542 lakhs of the previous year, and the encashment of foreign notes to 103 lakhs against 91 lakhs. Two forged notes appertaining to the forgery referred to in the Report for 1879-80 were presented for payment in Madras. The Currency Sub-Circle of Cocanada was abolished during the year, and a Currency agency opened in its place. The profit to Government on the currency operations of the year was Rs. 2,20,350.

SECTION VI.

VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICES.

No change took place in the method of registering births and deaths by means of village accountants, and the returns furnished by them continue to be imperfect. Out of a total population of 28,676,375, according to the census of 1871, the number of births registered was 731,866, giving a ratio of 25·5 per mille and a proportion of 105·7 males to 100 females. This is the largest number of births and the highest ratio for the last twelve years, and indicates that the registration, imperfect as it is, is on the whole improving. The total number of deaths was 465,682, the proportion of males to females being 105·8 to 100, and the ratio per mille 16·2 compared with 15·7 in 1880. The death-rate among the

town and rural population was in the proportion of 22·8 to 15·8 per mille. The immunity from cholera which characterized 1880 continued during the greater part of 1881, but in the last quarter of the year the disease made its appearance in the southern part of the Presidency and carried off 9,446 victims. Small-pox was also somewhat more fatal, the deaths registered under this head being 15,776 against 14,529 in 1880. Deaths from small-pox among children under 12 continue to increase and formed considerably more than two-thirds of the total number. The largest mortality was as usual from fevers, 203,542 deaths being returned from this cause. Deaths from bowel-complaints were fewer than in any previous year for which records are available. There was a slight increase in the deaths from injuries, chiefly under accidents.

The subject of health in jails has been treated in Section III.

Inclusive of the Madras Municipality, there were, as in the previous year, 48 Municipalities with a total population of 1,729,818 according to the census of 1881. The ratio of births per mille was 30·6 and of deaths 26·2 against 29·2 and 24·8 respectively in 1880-81, calculated on the same population. The general health of the people was good until the end of the year, when cholera broke out in the southern districts. In Trichinopoly, which suffered most, there were 686 deaths from this disease. Very little progress was made as regards drainage, and water-supply continued to be in a generally unsatisfactory condition, but the conservancy of roads and streets was fairly attended to. Rs. 4,56,766, or 31 per cent. of the total Municipal income (excluding Madras), was sanctioned for expenditure on sanitary purposes, but of this more than a fourth remained unexpended at the close of the year. In the Local Fund Circles sanitation shows some slight improvement,

but very much yet remains to be done. Small scavengering establishments were employed in some of the smaller towns and larger villages, but out of 47,242 towns and villages, only 639 were so conserved, and although the amount allotted for sanitation (Rs. 3,86,959) was fairly satisfactory, more than a third of this sum remained unused.

The total number of persons vaccinated was 601,222, or 58,537 less than in the previous year, the decrease being chiefly in the Tanjore district, where almost all the unprotected children were vaccinated during 1879 and 1880 by order of the Collector. Coimbatore, Madura, and a few other districts showed a marked improvement, which is attributed to the increased interest taken in vaccination by Revenue officials. Infant vaccination continued to progress, but the number vaccinated under one year of age, though 11,004 in excess of that for 1880, was only 11·1 per cent. of the registered birth-rate.

The number of emigrants during the year was 59,945, the bulk of whom went as usual to Ceylon from the Madura and Tinnevelly districts. The number of immigrants was 64,603, of whom 9,065 per cent. returned to Madura and Tinnevelly from Ceylon. There has been an increase in the number of immigrants over that of the emigrants for the last three years, showing probably that many of the population who emigrated during the famine are returning.

The number of civil hospitals and dispensaries increased from 218 in 1880 to 225 in 1881. The total number of patients treated was 1,449,592 against 1,313,304 in 1880, but the in-patients again decreased from 38,840 to 37,323, a result due to the general good health of the population consequent on improved food supplies and the absence of epidemic disease. Among the in-patients the deaths were 7·04 per cent. against 8·33 in 1880 and 11·9 in 1879. No definite

scheme has been adopted as yet, but practically the administration of outlying civil dispensaries, which was formerly in the hands of Deputy Surgeons-General, has now devolved on the District Surgeons. The total income of the institutions from all sources was Rs. 7,93,133 against Rs. 7,74,903 in the previous year. Native donations and subscriptions amounted only to Rs. 12,725 against Rs. 14,979 in 1880 and Rs. 36,692 in 1879.

The largest number confined in the three Lunatic Asylums in 1881-82 was 411. Of the cases admitted, 37·71 per cent. recovered against 41·20 per cent. in 1880-81, and the mortality was 9·02 per cent. of the daily average strength against 12·81. The accommodation is sufficient for 703 inmates. During the year 28 criminal lunatics were admitted, 14 were discharged, and 4 died, leaving a balance of 73. The charges amounted to Rs. 81,931 against Rs. 76,299 in 1880-81, the increase being due to a revision of establishments and an improved dietary.

458 patients were treated in the Madras Lock Hospital against 870 in 1880 and 1,108 in 1879. As in the previous year, the operation of the Act still remained of very little benefit, especially as concerns the British troops in Fort St. George.

On the whole, however, the health of the British troops in the Presidency, although less favorable than in the previous year, was good. The rate of admissions into hospital was 154·08 per mille lower, and the average daily sick 5·30 lower than in 1880-81. The invaliding rate was 4·07 per mille higher, but still only about half the ratio of some former years. The death-rate shows an increase of 1·24, a result due to cholera. The deaths from sunstroke were 9 against 7, and those from cholera 19 against 1 in 1880-81. Malarious fevers were less frequent, and so was enteric fever; but

there was an increase in the deaths from dysentery and hepatic complaints. There were 12 cases of small-pox and 1 death. In the health of the Native troops there was a considerable improvement. The average of daily sick shows a decline of 21·15, the admission rate of 337·27, and the death-rate of 1·44 per thousand. The invaliding rate was 51·16 against 58·66. The force lost 98 men from cholera. The chief diseases were malarious fevers, itch, abscesses, boils, and rheumatic affections.

There were 7 Military lock hospitals in operation, in which 2,455 women were treated.

SECTION VII. INSTRUCTION.

During the year alterations were made in the bye-laws of the University, by which Graduates of Arts of any University in the British Empire, who may have taken up their residence in this Presidency, have been placed on an equal footing with the *alumni* of the Indian University so far as the right to compete for the Law degrees of this University, and the privileges connected therewith, are concerned. Changes were also made so as to confer similar privileges on men who have taken the degree of M.B. and C.M. in any University in the empire. The revision of the Arts curriculum was also under consideration.

11 candidates registered their names for the degree of Master of Arts against 9 last year. Of these, 9 were examined and 5 passed: 1 in Language, 1 in Mathematics, and 3 in Mental Philosophy and Sociology. For the first time in the annals of the Madras University the candidate who appeared in Mathematics secured a place in the first class. For the B.A. Degree Examination 270 were registered and 261 exam-

ined, against 198 and 195 respectively in 1880-81, and the number of passes was 144 against 113. The number registered for the First Examination in Arts was 749 against 489, the number examined 733 against 478, and the number passed 423 against 167.

The number of colleges educating up to the B.A. standard was the same as last year, viz., 7; but the colleges teaching up to the F.A. standard rose from 17 to 18. The number of candidates reading for the degree rose from 296 to 399 and the number reading for the F.A. course from 1,225 to 1,295.

For the degree of Master of Laws no candidate appeared during the year. The number of candidates registered for the B.L. Degree Examination was 52 against 46, the number examined 48 against 44, and the number passed 12 against 7.

In the Faculty of Medicine 2 candidates were examined for the First M.B. and C.M. Examination and both passed. For the Second M.B. and C.M. Examination also 2 were examined and both passed. The number examined for the Preliminary Scientific Examination rose from 5 to 9 and all passed. For the First L.M.S. Examination 13 came up against 6, and 8 passed against 3. 3 were presented for the Second L.M.S. examination against 8, but only 2 passed.

In the Faculty of Engineering only 1 candidate appeared and passed against 2 examined and 1 passed last year.

The number of candidates registered for the Matriculation Examination rose from 3,578 to 3,788 and the number examined from 3,519 to 3,725, but the number passed fell from 1,371 to 1,131.

The number of English high schools for boys rose from 76 to 85, and the attendance from 4,311 to 4,923. The number of schools which presented pupils for the Comparative Examination of the fifth classes rose from 25 to 35, and 909 pupils

were examined and 407 passed against 426 and 278 respectively in the preceding year. For the Middle School Examination 4,778 male pupils and 222 female pupils were registered. Of these, 4,693 and 221 respectively were examined and 1,905 and 96 passed. The number of private candidates registered for the examination was 2,072 males and 30 females. Of these, 1,952 and 24 respectively were examined and 589 and 8 passed. The number of schools which presented pupils for the Comparative Examination of the lower fourth class rose from 55 to 86, and 1,883 pupils were examined and 1,065 passed, against 1,182 and 789 respectively in the preceding year. The number of English middle schools rose from 370 to 539 and the attendance from 15,466 to 19,223. There were 116 Vernacular middle schools with 511 pupils against 34 schools with 179 pupils.

The number of English high schools for girls rose from 8 to 13 and the attendance from 38 to 54. There were 45 English and 28 Vernacular middle schools for girls with 516 and 197 pupils respectively against 25 English and 7 Vernacular middle schools with 316 and 58 pupils. For the Higher Examination for Women 56 candidates were examined and 34 passed against 60 and 26 respectively last year.

The number of primary schools rose from 12,293 to 14,556 and the attendance from 304,409 to 364,754. Of these, 23,244 against 20,589 were in the upper division, consisting of the pupils in the second classes of the Government or salary-grant schools and of those reading for the fourth standard in results schools. The number presented for examination for results grants under the first four standards rose from 98,334 to 133,210, and the total expenditure on results grants from Rs. 2,59,366 to Rs. 3,51,559.

The attendance in Local Fund schools rose from 29,308 to 32,201, while that in Municipal schools fell from 4,887 to 4,820.

In Local Fund girls' schools the number of pupils was 661 against 446, and in Municipal girls' schools 604 against 496. The number of pupils in English salary grant schools fell from 2,642 to 2,405, while that in the Vernacular schools rose from 2,831 to 3,833. The decrease on the one hand and increase on the other are, in a measure, due to the conversion into Vernacular schools of some of the schools which were returned as English schools during the year preceding.

For the Special Upper Primary Examination for schoolmistresses 224 pupils were presented against 154 and 77 passed against 62.

The number of pupils presented for the Upper Primary School Examination was 10,140 boys and 729 girls against 8,674 boys and 583 girls. Of these, 6,674 boys and 498 girls passed against 5,668 boys and 377 girls. For the Lower Primary School Examination 22,166 boys and 1,713 girls appeared against 18,819 boys and 1,108 girls, and 15,334 boys and 1,273 girls passed against 13,020 boys and 786 girls during the preceding year.

The fees in Government institutions rose from Rs. 1,42,488 to Rs. 1,47,576. There was an increase of Rs. 1,10,486 in the fee income of private institutions. The aggregate amount collected in fees was Rs. 9,45,433 against Rs. 8,23,314.

The expenditure from Provincial funds on grants-in-aid to private schools rose from Rs. 2,32,950 to Rs. 2,51,204. The increase is chiefly due to the payment of results grants for the higher standards and to increased outlay on building grants to private schools.

The number of Normal schools for masters rose from 26 to 29 and the attendance from 694 to 799. In the Madras Normal School 4 graduates, 6 F.As. and 5 matriculates were under training. Of these, 12 attended the departmental

examination held in December and received certificates against 20 in the previous year. For the Middle School Examination 17 candidates appeared and 12 passed against 21 who appeared and passed last year. For the Special Upper Primary Examination 536 candidates were presented against 413 and 326 passed against 289. The number of Female Normal schools rose from 3 to 4, and the attendance from 129 to 157. The increase of one school was due to the establishment of a new school at Trichinopoly by the S.P.G. Society. For the Higher Examination for Women 7 went up and 3 passed, for the Middle School Examination 30 appeared and 10 passed, and for the Special Upper Primary Examination 55 went up and 26 passed.

The total number of institutions connected with the department rose from 12,878 with 327,808 pupils to 15,453 with 393,683 pupils. The increase in the number of institutions indicates the growing demand for education. With the exception of Vizagapatam and Nellore districts, in the former of which there was a decrease of 28 schools and 106 pupils, and in the latter a decrease of 129 schools, all the districts show a more or less satisfactory advance both in schools and in scholars. The proportion of population to 1 pupil varied from 16 in Madras to 167 in Vizagapatam against 17 in Madras and 172 in Salem during the year preceding. In Municipalities the pupils rose from 84,642 to 93,678, and in Local Fund Circles from 243,166 to 300,005. On the whole, the number of boys rose from 295,467 to 356,304 and the number of girls from 32,341 to 37,379.

The entire expenditure on education in 1881-82 rose from Rs. 31,07,712 to Rs. 34,67,509. Rs. 9,81,793 came from Provincial funds, Rs. 28,856 from the Educational Building Fund, Rs. 5,45,461 from Local funds, Rs. 79,111 from Municipal funds, and Rs. 18,32,288 from endowments, fees, and other sources. The expenditure from Local and Muni-

cipal funds includes Rs. 17,073 and Rs. 8,907 respectively, being contributions from those funds on account of the Medical College. Of the expenditure, 9·09 was devoted to superintendence, and 7·73 to superior, 21·26 to secondary, and 48·11 to primary general instruction. The remainder was spent on special instruction, scholarships, and miscellaneous items.

The aggregate value of the stock dealt with in the Government Book Depôt increased from Rs. 2,30,438 to Rs. 2,69,244, and the sales and other issues from Rs. 67,067 to Rs. 85,217. The value of the books printed to the depôt was Rs. 41,906 against Rs. 35,422, and the number of copies 204,752 against 307,800. The prime cost was Rs. 24,924. The purchase of books and maps showed a marked advance, being Rs. 63,967, and the number of copies 123,398. The increase was chiefly in books in the English language, due to the demand on account of the Middle School Examination. The financial results show a surplus of Rs. 15,399 against Rs. 8,234.

The total number of publications registered under Act XXV of 1867 fell from 898 to 799, the diminution being attributable chiefly to republications. Of the entire number, 13·39 per cent. were in English, 73·7 per cent. in the Vernacular languages of the Presidency, and 12·8 per cent. in the Oriental classical languages. Nearly 20 per cent. of the books were educational and nearly 70 per cent. religious.

The number of students in the three departments of the Madras Medical College aggregated 226, besides 6 lady students who joined the senior and 5 the third or junior department. The progress made by all three departments was favorable, and especially that of the senior department, from which there were 20 entries for the University examinations and only 2 failures. Very satisfactory progress was made by the lady students in the senior department.

On the 31st March 1882 there were 313 boys on the roll of the Ootacamund Lawrence Asylum against the same number on the 1st April 1881. 78 boys were of European parentage and 235 were East Indians. The report of the Inspector of Schools was not very favorable, but the Telegraph class was successful as usual. The average cost per boy was Rs. 247, the lowest figure during the last five years. There were 60 girls on the 31st March against 54 on the 1st April 1881. 43 were of European parentage. Each girl cost Rs. 262 in place of Rs. 275 last year. The finances of the institution were in a sound state. There were 3 deaths in the boys' asylum, but the general health of the children was satisfactory.

In connexion with the Uncovenanted Civil Service 6 examinations were held during 1881-82. For the Special Tests 1,587 candidates passed out of 4,306 examined. 89 out of 132 passed for the Civil Medical Pupil grade and 48 out of 102 qualified for admission as Civil Hospital Apprentices. For the Middle School Examination 6,890 appeared, of whom 244 having passed in the first class were qualified for entrance into the Government service. Among the number examined 245 were women, of whom 12 passed in the first class and 92 in the second against 16 and 52 respectively in 1880-81. 599 matriculated students out of 1,002 examined were also declared qualified for admission into Government service on passing the Handwriting test. For the Higher Examination for Women 24 passed out of 56, and for the Special Upper Primary Examination 1,190 men and 231 women registered their names, of whom 457 and 77 respectively passed. The receipts from fees amounted to Rs. 65,864 and the charges to Rs. 65,083 against Rs. 59,691 and 58,771 in 1880-81.

Both the Artistic and Industrial branches of the Madras School of Arts continued to show good progress, though

there was again a slight diminution in the attendance. The development of the pottery industry was especially satisfactory and the school gained two medals for pottery and wood-carving at the Calcutta Exhibition. The balance at credit of the institution rose from Rs. 9,565 to Rs. 11,106.

The Government Central Museum continues to be very popular, the number of visitors being 211,246, or 37,348 in excess of the previous year. The percentage of female visitors was 40·17, showing an increase over last year; but the average attendance on the days exclusively reserved for women fell from 114 to 37. The grounds were carefully attended to and several new catalogues were prepared. The collections were increased by the addition of 7,777 articles, of which 957 were coins and 204 articles of an ethnological character. The monthly average of visitors to the free public library was 339 against 224 in 1880-81.

The Madras Presidency Meteorological department was transferred from the Government Astronomer to Miss E. Isis Pogson in July. Observations were carried on as usual throughout the Presidency, and three new stations, viz., Amini Divi, Mangalore and Mercara were added to those formerly in charge of the Meteorological Reporter.

The work of the Madras Observatory was unusually heavy, every exertion being made to complete the star catalogue in hand with the Transit circle since 1862. Another year will nearly suffice to effect this, and as the calculations are always kept as closely up to date as possible, publication will soon follow when all the necessary observations have been secured. The other standard work, an atlas of all the telescopic variable stars for the epoch 1900, has also been considerably advanced, besides casual observations on minor planets, Encke's comet, a lunar eclipse, &c. Madras time was indicated as usual to the shipping interest four times daily by means of a sema-

phore at the Marine office and the fort time signal gun, besides being daily signalled at 4 P.M. to all the chief Government Telegraph offices in India.

SECTION VIII. ARCHÆOLOGY.

An archæological survey of the Presidency was organized and commenced under the superintendence of Dr. J. Burgess, LL.D., F.R.G.S., Mr. R. Sewell, the officer referred to in last year's Report, being engaged throughout the year in collecting statistics to prepare the way for the survey. Dr. Burgess was occupied till the end of the official year in surveying, drawing and taking copies of inscriptions, principally of the rock-cut remains at Bezvâda, the cave temple at Undavalli, the Amaravâti stûpa, and a new stûpa near the Kistna river, which proved to be a highly important discovery. The conservation of historical and artistic monuments was carried on under the supervision of Captain Cole, the Curator of Ancient Monuments in India.

SECTION IX. MISCELLANEOUS.

The three Local Fund Circles in the old Bellary district were redistributed into two, corresponding with the limits of the Bellary and Anantapur districts, into which the old district was sub-divided for administrative purposes, and the two circles in Malabar were amalgamated into one for purposes

of economy. The number of miles of road constructed during the year was 200 and the number of miles maintained 16,638, the corresponding figures for 1880-81 being 194 and 17,957. Provincial contributions for roads were granted to the Bellary, Malabar and Nílgiri circles. The financial position of the Local Funds and the operations in connection with education, vaccination, and medical establishments have been already noticed.

The total income of the Madras Municipality for the year 1881, including the opening balance, was Rs. 9,71,700 and the expenditure Rs. 9,12,716. The unpaid liabilities on the last day of the year amounted to Rs. 2,01,639. Of this sum the contributions due to Government for Police in 1880 and 1881, amounting in all to Rs. 1,39,954, have since been remitted, while the contributions to Government hospitals for the same years, amounting to Rs. 32,000, are held in suspense until further orders. Payment of another sum due to Government, viz., arrears due for Red Hills water, amounting to Rs. 27,278, has also been deferred till 1882, so that the closing balance was amply sufficient to cover the remainder and leave an adequate sum (Rs. 55,717) available for expenditure. The sinking fund for the water works loan was maintained. The works were kept in good order, 41 hydrants fixed, and 10 new fountains set up. The birth-rate was 39·4 and the death-rate 38·1 calculated on the population of 1881. 27,643 cases were successfully vaccinated. Rs. 1,15,855 were spent on roads and Rs. 2,19,806 on conservancy. Progress was also made in the diversion of sewers from the river and the Buckingham canal. The population of Madras according to the recent census is 405,848.

The number of towns administered under Act III of 1871 remained the same as in 1880-81, viz., 47. The elective system was actually in operation in eight and was fairly successful. The receipts, excluding license tax and balance,

amounted to Rs. 13,69,060 against Rs. 12,57,671, the difference being due to a general advance under every head of taxation and to increased contributions from General Revenues and Local Funds. The collections on account of the Imperial license tax rose from Rs. 97,879 to Rs. 1,03,498. Excluding tolls the incidence of taxation has fallen from Rs. 0-8-8 per head to 0-8-4. The expenditure, excluding payment to Government on account of license tax, amounted to Rs. 13,49,526 against Rs. 12,58,941 in the previous year, and the balance was Rs. 1,81,431 against Rs. 1,54,071. The subjects of sanitation, vital statistics and conservancy have already been noticed in Section VI, and that of education in Section VII.

The number of clergy of all orders belonging to the Madras diocese was 220, of whom 2 were Suffragan Bishops and 39 Government Chaplains. 2 priests and 12 deacons were ordained and 4,762 persons confirmed during the year. 1 new church and 2 cemeteries were consecrated. Offertories and voluntary gifts amounted to Rs. 1,32,184, a sum exceeding the corresponding amount last year by Rs. 9,005 and higher than the highest contribution hitherto made in any year by Rs. 6,431.

The receipts in the Stationery office amounted to Rs. 3,95,208, of which Rs. 41,488 worth only were obtained from Europe against Rs. 3,69,204 in the previous year. This was due to large purchases of European articles in the local market owing to a misconception of orders. The issues aggregated Rs. 2,71,247 and the balance of stock at the close of the year was Rs. 6,60,918.

The value of work done in the various branches of the Government Press amounted to Rs. 2,56,673 against Rs. 2,37,304 in 1880-81. The cost per page was the same as last

year, viz., Rs. 1-2-10. The total number of impressions struck off was 37,607,791, or 6,930,659 less than in 1880-81, when the number was exceptionally large owing to the census, but the number of pages printed (174,586) showed an increase of 14,964.

The net outturn of the Lawrence Asylum Press during the year 1881 was Rs. 87,948 against Rs. 93,900 last year. The receipts amounted to Rs. 1,06,506 and the disbursements to Rs. 91,342 including the cost of boarding and lodging 20 apprentices from the Lawrence Asylum. The Press had at the close of the year a balance to its credit of Rs. 32,421 in the Bank of Madras.

The value of the work done at the several District Presses amounted to Rs. 1,43,000, the cash receipts to Rs. 40,000 and the charges to Rs. 69,000, the corresponding figures for 1880-81 being Rs. 1,58,000, Rs. 30,000 and Rs. 72,000 respectively. The decrease in the value of work done and in the charges was due to the publication of the District Gazettes monthly instead of fortnightly as in the preceding year. The increase in the receipts was chiefly due to the larger amount of work done for the Local Fund and Municipal Boards. Selections were printed from old records in the District Presses of Kistna, Chingleput, Madura, Tinnevelly, and South Canara.

The number of cases dealt with by the Chemical Examiner in 1881-82 was 700 and of articles examined 1,229 against 578 and 877 in 1880-81. Arsenious oxide was found in 53 out of 93 cases in which poison was detected.

DEPARTMENTAL CHAPTERS.

CHAPTER I.

GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

TRAVANCORE STATE.

Legislation.

THE year 1056 of the Malayalam era (15th August 1880 to 15th August 1881) was marked by improved legislation and judicial reforms. Four new enactments were passed. The first was a Cattle Trespass Act; by the second and third the Indian Penal Code, the Whipping Act, and the Criminal Procedure Code, with slight modifications, were introduced as law; and by the fourth the Police was placed on the exact basis of the Madras Police. The effect of the last three enactments was to introduce a thoroughly revised judicial and Police system. The Police was separated from the Magistracy, the number of petty judicatories reduced, and the powers of those left raised, with suitable additions to their salaries. The High Court was also strengthened and its procedure improved. In addition to these enactments certain royal proclamations having the force of law were issued, asserting the ancient right of Government to all metals and minerals which may be discovered on private properties, ordering the taking of a census simultaneously with the census in British India, beneficially affecting the rules relating to stamped documents and the transfer of landed property, and reducing the duty on Coimbatore tobacco. Rules were also framed in regard to mining rights and in reference to the regulation of traffic through the Wurkully tunnels.

Civil Justice.

The number of suits filed in the Munsifs' Courts amounted to 28,228, being an increase of 471 over the previous year, and the total number decided, including the previous year's arrears, was 30,241, or 299 less than in 1055. Of 28,288 cases only 8,194 were contested; 2,116 cases went up in appeal, of which 1,810 were contested. The duration of each case in the Munsifs' Courts was 42 days, and the work of the Courts was on the whole satisfactory. The working of the Zillah Courts showed a marked improvement, each Judge having disposed of

386 cases, or 73 more than in the previous year, and the percentage of appeals being 24 per cent. against 33 per cent. in the previous year. The number of appeals filed in the Sadr Court was somewhat less and the disposal higher than in the past year, but the Court was still unable to cope with the work put before it. The total number of cases for disposal was 1,588, of which 1,026 were disposed of, and the average duration of each case increased from 127 days in 1055 to 149 days in 1056. At the close of the year there were 5,818 cases of execution of decrees pending, giving an average arrear of 242 to each Court, or 69 more than the previous year. There was an increase both in the receipts and expenditure of judicial revenue compared with the previous year, and the surplus of receipts over expenditure amounted to Rs. 1,43,348.

Criminal Justice.

Out of 942 cases which came before the Sessions Courts they disposed of 853, in which 43 per cent. of the prisoners involved were convicted; and out of 20,809 cases charged before the Magistracy, convictions were obtained in 7,436.

Police.

Most important changes were inaugurated in the Police department. A European gentleman having some magisterial experience was appointed as Superintendent, with qualified native subordinates to assist him, and the organization of a Police system similar to that of British India steadily progressed.

Jails.

The average daily number of persons confined in the jails was 501 as compared with 586 in the previous year, and the average mortality was 8 per cent. The cost of jails amounted to Rs. 39,633 against 45,118 in 1055 and 47,749 in 1054, and the cost of each convict per annum amounting to Rs. 79 nearly. Improvements were made in the discipline and management of the jails, intramural labor was introduced in the Central Jail at Trevandrum, and the scale of diet was assimilated with that prevailing in British India jails.

Registration of Assurances.

The working of the Registration department was very satisfactory. The total number of documents registered was 72,623 compared with 96,812 in the year 1055 and 73,921 in the year 1054, but the decrease during the current year was more apparent than real, inasmuch as the increase in 1055 was abnormal owing to the introduction of rules relating to the transfers of lands. The receipts of the establishment amounted to Rs. 1,22,025 and the expenditure to Rs. 59,118, showing a surplus of Rs. 62,907. The registration transactions represented transfers of property worth about 7 lakhs.

Land revenue.

The agricultural season was most unfavorable, and it was found necessary to sanction relief-works in the southern taluks. The demand for the year amounted to Rs. 17,82,262 and the collection to Rs. 16,55,257, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,27,005. Measures were taken to alleviate the condition of certain classes in connection with

the payment of land revenue. The most important of these was a provision to enable holders of rice and garden lands to pay off the principal of debts contracted with Government, the discontinuance of a forced contribution of firewood and provisions by certain classes, and the abolition of a tax on shells collected by fishermen. The total net revenue of the year under the head of customs was Rs. 11,84,226, there being a notable decline in the export of coffee. The net revenue derived from salt was Rs. 12,50,498. The collections under the heads of abkári and opium amounted to Rs. 1,88,744 and Rs. 10,673 respectively. The revenue from forests enormously increased, the net revenue realized being Rs. 1,01,874 as compared with Rs. 46,134 in the previous year, and this notwithstanding an increase in expenditure of Rs. 8,673, the total expenditure being Rs. 56,588. Cardamoms showed a falling off in quantity and quality, the total proceeds being Rs. 3,43,922 compared with Rs. 4,87,520 of the previous year. The receipts from miscellaneous revenue were Rs. 4,48,896, being Rs. 1,01,845 less than in 1055.

Trade.

The export trade amounted to Rs. 84,13,698 and the import trade to Rs. 51,60,912, these figures being exclusive of internal trade. About half the value of the entire trade was by sea, and 30 per cent. by backwater to or from the British port of Cochin. The construction of a fine harbour at Quilon is under contemplation, and is much to be desired considering the large proportion of the trade which is seaborne.

Public works.

The total expenditure under public works was a little over 14 lakhs, being 22½ per cent. of the entire revenue and nearly 3 lakhs more than in the previous year. The Wurkully barrier, which was an impediment to through-traffic on the backwater between Trevandrum, the capital of the Travancore State, and Trichoor, a few miles from a station on the Madras Railway, has now been removed at a total outlay of 17 lakhs. No new works of any great importance were undertaken, but existing communications were substantially improved and some useful roads and traces opened. The expenditure upon maintenance of canals amounted to Rs. 11,233. Much attention was given to irrigation and large schemes for improvement are to be carried out after scientific investigations on the subject are concluded. During the year active steps were taken for the improvement of irrigation works in South Travancore, where numerous tanks were repaired as relief works. In the Maramut department there was an expenditure of Rs. 4,55,214 exclusive of cost of establishment, which amounted to Rs. 37,160.

Postal department.

In the Postal department 372,938 letters and 662,089 official covers were carried at a cost of Rs. 30,221 to the State.

Education.

The number of pupils in the College and High School did not alter materially, but in the Preparatory School the number of pupils

declined from 954 in 1055 to 931. The amount of fees collected was Rs. 8,909, the expenditure Rs. 34,630, and the cost of each pupil about Rs. 27-12-0. The law class was poorly attended and seemed to be a failure. The number of English district schools remained stationary, and 1,359 children were educated at a cost of Rs. 16 each. The incapacity of some of the teachers attached to these schools was brought to the notice of the Travancore Government and it is hoped a better class of teachers will be gradually introduced. There was a decrease in the attendance at the English girls' school at Trevandrum, which is much to be regretted, as the quality of the education imparted seems to be excellent. Drawing, music, and needlework are taught in a satisfactory manner, and the total expenditure, deducting fees and proceeds of work, was only Rs. 2,282. The education of the princes proceeded satisfactorily. In the vernacular schools there was an increase in schools from 598 to 665 and in pupils from 29,363 to 33,110, of whom 5,074 were girls, showing an increase in female attendance. In the Medical School 7 out of 28 candidates obtained admission. These successful candidates go through a course of 4 years' instruction, at the various hospitals, receiving a small stipend from Government, which rises from Rs. 8 to Rs. 16 per mensem.

Arts and Museum. A small staff of ivory carvers was employed by the State and turned out work amounting to Rs. 2,120. The attendance of the public at the Museum and Public Gardens increased. The charges of the establishment were Rs. 18,734 and the receipts Rs. 1,001.

Medical. The work done by the hospitals was much the same as in the previous year, the cost of the Medical Department amounting to Rs. 89,418 as compared with Rs. 82,689 in 1055. In the Vaccination Department the number of persons vaccinated was 87,813 as compared with 72,009 in 1055 and 92,712 in 1054.

Revenue Survey. The cost of the Revenue Survey amounted to Rs. 11,594, but the amount of work performed appeared to be very insignificant. The chief work upon which the establishment was engaged was in connection with the boundary disputes between Travancore and Cochin. A regular survey of the country and settlement of the land revenue on an approved system are contemplated.

Boundary settlement. The settlement of boundaries between Travancore and Cochin made some progress. The line between Travancore and Madura was concluded, and the Travancore-Tinnevelly line was to a great extent determined.

Mint. The work of the Mint was confined to coinage of copper to the value of Rs. 1,667 at a net cost to Government of Rs. 1,381.

Press. The cost of the Government Press was Rs. 11,741, and the value of work done Rs. 27,568.

A committee was appointed for the purpose of improving the sanitation of the capital, and much was done to improve the condition of the town and fort. Conservancy.

The gross revenue amounted to Rs. 62,03,841, being Rs. 3,05,680 less than in 1055; about one-half of this falling off occurred in the fluctuating cardamom revenue and the other half was due to the unfavorable season. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 63,77,675, being Rs. 3,49,873 in excess of 1055, the increased expenditure being chiefly on account of public works, census, the Nair Brigade and Body Guard, and the ceremonies in connection with the demise of His late Highness. The deficit amounted to Rs. 1,73,834, which, being deducted from the balance of Rs. 54,48,182 of last year, left a balance of Rs. 52,74,348 to be carried over to next year's account.

COCHIN STATE.

No legislative measures were passed during the year 1056 of the Malayalam era (15th August 1880—15th August 1881). Legislation.

In the Zillah and Munsifs' Courts the total number of cases dealt with was 7,637, of which 5,665 were filed during the year, the corresponding figures for last year being 9,723 and 8,455. The proportion of contested suits decreased, but the average duration of each suit increased, and the total number of suits decided was only 6,606 compared with 7,751 of last year. The effect of the Court Fees Regulation, which came into force at the beginning of the year, has, therefore, been to diminish litigation. In the exercise of their appellate jurisdiction, the Zillah Courts had to deal with 491 cases, of which they disposed of only 272. The total number of cases was 9 more and the cases disposed of 61 less than last year. The average duration of a case was 6 months and 10 days against 5 months and 25 days in last year. The Zillah Courts therefore show no improvement in either original suits or appeals. The Appeal Court disposed of 174 appeals out of a total of 257, and the average duration of an appeal was 8 months and 26 days against 6 months and 16 days of last year. This increase is due to the fact that many appeals had to be sent back to the Zillah Courts for further evidence and for the determination of fresh issues. The number of decrees executed by the Zillah and Munsifs' Courts during the year was 2,758 against 2,714 in the previous year. The amount of institution fees was Rs. 52,191-12-2 and that of stamp penalties Rs. 13,131-7-1, giving a total of Rs. 902-12-7 more than in the previous year. Civil Justice.

Criminal Justice.

Out of 47 cases, or 20 less than last year, committed for trial and 2 pending cases, 34 were disposed of. The Appeal Court disposed of 13 out of 17 referred cases and 8 appeals. The average duration of a case in the Criminal Courts was 8 days, an improvement on last year. Certain reforms suggested by the Madras Government regarding the reduction of the present inordinately large judicial staff have been the subject of correspondence between the Dewan and the Resident and will be shortly carried out.

Jails.

Out of a total of 264 prisoners in the jails 120 were released and 2 died, leaving a remainder of 142 or 17 less than last year. The convicts were chiefly employed in repairing the public roads, and the average daily number in prison was 134·25. The charges incurred for the maintenance of the jails, excluding medical expenses, amounted to Rs. 3,812-1-4, or Rs. 1,172-15-1 more than in the previous year, the increase being due to the expense of additional guards. The general health of the prisoners was very good.

Police.

The total number of police cases was 2,171, of which 732 were summarily dismissed; convictions were obtained in 278; 44 were committed to the Criminal Courts; 696 were acquitted; and 379, involving 799 persons, were dismissed or discharged on compromise. Out of 3,391 persons arrested or implicated in 1,397 cases, only 654 persons were convicted or committed to the Criminal Courts, while 2,737 persons were either acquitted or discharged. The Dewan points out that owing to the peculiar system of police administration obtaining in the State the figures do not convey a correct view of the working of the department, the reorganization of which is under contemplation.

Land revenue.

The total land revenue was Rs. 6,35,394-8-10, showing an increase on that of the previous year of Rs. 5,353, due to the new assessment on certain lands and gardens, recovery of arrears, extended cultivation in the Trichoor lake, increased rent on some coffee estates for excess areas found on survey, and enhanced taxes on lands granted on moderate terms for certain periods. The increase would have been larger but for considerable remissions, which had to be granted for damage to crops caused by influx of salt-water. Customs showed an increase of Rs. 5,723-1-0 and Opium an increase of Rs. 45-6-8. There was an apparent decrease under Abkári, owing to the contractor being permitted to postpone payment of part of his liability. An increase of Rs. 7,959-4-4 under Salt was due to the introduction of increased facilities for the sale of the article. Owing to there being a considerable stock on hand at the depôts at the commencement of the year, the amount paid for purchase of salt was only Rs. 19,196-13-10 or Rs. 53,805-10-10 less than in 1055.

The total number of documents registered during the year was 15,025, and their total value was Rs. 51,27,370-14-11, or Rs. 2,68,018-0-6 less than in the preceding year. The receipts exceeded the expenditure by Rs. 10,611-5-6. Registration of deeds.

As compared with the previous year, there was an increase of 20 pupils in the High School, and the results obtained in the F.A. and Matriculation Examinations were very satisfactory. In the district schools the number of students had increased from 453 to 580 since last year. Except at Trichoor the attendance at the vernacular classes had considerably improved, and the number of students in all the State schools had increased from 727 in 1055 to 864. The number of Muhammadan boys rose from 8 to 17, but the Jews still seem unwilling to avail themselves of the education offered by the State. The cost of the entire scholastic establishment was Rs. 26,460-0-8, of which sum Rs. 2,766-8-1 were realized in fees and fines. Education.

Exclusive of a sum of Rs. 32,000, which was set apart to provide for the guarantee of the Shoranore-Cochin Railway, the aggregate expenditure on public works amounted to Rs. 2,43,420-2-4, or Rs. 36,772-11-2 less than in the preceding year. Among the works completed during the year may be mentioned the new hospital at Ernacollum, the Muttancherry public offices, the Wadakancherry iron girder bridge and the Narakel pier and basin improvements. Several new buildings, communications, and other works were commenced, and 240 miles of road were kept in good order during the year. Public works.

The total revenue from forests was Rs. 58,123, or Rs. 1,034 more than the previous year. Operations having been limited for a time to certain localities, the forest expenses were less than in the previous year by Rs. 10,621. There was a decrease in the receipts from cardamoms, caused by smuggling, for the prevention of which vigorous steps are about to be taken. Forests.

There were no epidemics during the year, but the number of in and out patients in the hospitals had increased since last year. The Vaccine department was reorganized and consists of one Deputy Inspector, one Head and two Taluk Vaccinators. The returns show that out of 6,703 operations 6,000 were successful, but this is considered too good a result to be trustworthy. As the negotiations with the planters for the establishment of a hospital on the Nelliampathies have fallen through, the erection of one in the Chittoor district is under contemplation. Medical.

The total number of vessels which called at Mallipuram and Narakel during the year was 82, or 48 less than in 1055. The port dues amounted to Rs. 5,419, or Rs. 399-12-0 more than in the preceding year. Two Government warehouses were completed at Narakel during the year and proved of great service to the mercantile community. Ports.

Postal department. The amount of postage collected during the year was Rs. 816-10-3 against Rs. 801-0-3 in 1055.

Military. No change has taken place in the constitution of the Military department.

Press. The value of the work executed at the Press was estimated at Rs. 6,070-6-0 against Rs. 4,761-3-0 in the previous year, the increase of Rs. 1,309-3-0 being due to extra work executed for the Boundary Commissioners and the Census department.

Population. The returns of the census taken on the 17th February 1881 show a decrease of 836 in the population since 1875, which is attributed to the ravages of cholera and small-pox in 1875-76, and of fever in 1879-80. The density of population is 441 persons to the square mile. Out of a total population of 600,278, there are 429,324 Hindus, 136,361 Christians, 33,344 Muhammadans, and 1,249 Jews. The Christians have lost 4,056 since the last census in 1875, and now constitute 21 per cent. of the population, 15,422 being Protestants and the rest Roman Catholics. Except 23 Europeans and 346 Eurasians, the population consists entirely of natives of the Cochin State.

Financial. The total revenue amounted to Rs. 14,49,281-14-7, and exceeded by Rs. 22,485-7-9, the revenue of last year, which was the highest on record. The expenditure fell short of that of 1055 by Rs. 29,803-13-9, and amounted to Rs. 13,34,257-15-7, the surplus of receipts over expenditure being Rs. 1,15,023-15-0. The total amount remaining at the close of the year under report to the credit of the State was Rs. 32,05,785-11-1 against Rs. 31,83,889-1-10 at the end of the preceding year, showing that the finances of the State are in a most prosperous condition.

GODAVARI AGENCY.

General. The muttahs of Dutsarti and Guditeru, comprising 24 and 15 villages respectively, were transferred during the year from Vizagapatam to the Godávari district. The Agent visited the new tracts in November 1881; in April of the same year he visited some of the hill villages in the Yernagúdem Taluk; and in May he went to Bhadráchalam and returned to Cocanada in the middle of June. He spent altogether 3 months in the scheduled tracts. The season was on the whole favorable, but a very virulent type of cattle-disease was prevalent in the Bhadráchalam Taluk about the end of 1881.

Abkári. Under G.O., No. 1337, dated the 14th October 1880, the right of selling arrack and toddy has been leased out for a lump sum to the villagers, who are allowed to sell or consume the liquor as they please. The system works satisfactorily. The Special Assistant Agent reported

that he received a few complaints from some villagers along the river banks where there are no Ippa trees, but that in all such cases the Ippa tax imposed was very trifling and that there was no real dissatisfaction. The Dutsarti and Guditeru muttahs are included in the portion of the Vizagapatam district leased out to Messrs. Minchin and Co., whose lease will expire at the end of the current official year. The abkári revenue of these 2 muttahs has not yet been transferred to this district, but is still paid at Vizagapatam. The villagers of the Yernagúdem hills express themselves perfectly satisfied with the present abkári arrangements.

Roads.

Work has been in progress along 6 lines of road, 125 miles in length. Steps were taken to make the roads along the river bank thoroughly passable for carts, and the road constructed by the Sappers and Miners under G.O., No. 2422, dated 8th October 1880, was completed. The new growth of jungle on one of the roads has been cleared, and rapid progress was being made in eradicating stumps, levelling the road, and making slopes down to the beds of streams. For the roads in the Rampa country materials had been collected to some extent, jungles cleared, and holes caused by rain filled up, &c.

Education.

Five schools were opened during the year and made fair progress. There are 10 Government schools including 1 girls' school, and besides these there are 7 or 8 schools under the Church Missionary Society, some of which are very successful.

Muttahs.

During the year three Muttahdars died and the appointment of their successors was sanctioned by Government. There were no other changes in the muttahs.

Civil and Criminal Justice.

The civil work was very light, 175 original suits, out of 267 which were filed, and 8 appeals being disposed of by the Civil Courts. The crime was of a trifling character and no session was held by the Government Agent during the year.

VIZAGAPATAM AGENCY.

During his annual hill tour for 1881-82, which extended from the middle of November to the end of March, the Agent visited a considerable area of the Hill Tracts, including the Jeypore home taluks and Korapad. He found no special cause of discontent among the people, the grievances complained of being such as could be easily rectified. Some agitation was caused by the sequestration of the Hill 'Panchipenta estate for arrears of tribute, the Mokhasadars (holders of alienated zemindari lands) asserting rights to their villages

based on a misconception of their titles. No difficulty was anticipated, however, in effecting a settlement of their claims. In the Malkangiri taluk much discontent was caused by the increased demands made by the newly appointed Amin (Dowlet Row) during his settlement of the taluk, and certain irregularities practised by him in regard to police supplies were also brought to light. He was consequently removed from his post and ordered to quit the taluk. Arrangements were also made for the introduction of a modified assessment and detailed instructions were issued regarding police supplies. The Golgonda Hill muttahs were gradually settling down during the year under the new arrangements made by the Special Commissioner, the Honorable D. F. Carmichael. In Kotpad the Special Assistant Agent found there was still some irritation against the Dombs, who were reported to be given to stealing cattle, &c., and extorting paddy from the ryots at the country fairs. In the Jeypore home taluks there was a considerable number of Dombs and others, who required constant supervision by the police.

In the upland tracts of the Jeypore country some of the richer lands were found to be fast falling out of cultivation for want of means on the part of the ryots to provide for their irrigation, and the resources of this most fertile country remain undeveloped for want of capital.

In Hill Panchipenta, Hill Mádugula, the Golgonda Hill muttahs, and Kondakomberu the destruction of human life caused by tigers was unusually large.

Police. At Nundapur several complaints against the police were enquired into by the Special Assistant Agent and proved to be well founded. No complaints were made against the Jeypore police; but the constables at Panderu were much disorganized by the murder of one of the inspectors by a head constable, who was committed for trial. Difficulty was experienced in getting competent head constables and inspectors, but the appointment of the new Assistant Superintendent, Mr. Travers, was a great success, and the Malkangiri police was much improved by him.

Public works. In the Gudem Hills some progress was made in road-making, but not much in the construction of bungalows, great difficulty being experienced in obtaining labor and supervision. In the Special Assistant's division only Rs. 8,620 were available out of a nominal grant of Rs. 10,620, the annual contribution of Rs. 2,000 from the Maharajah of Jeypore not having been received. The amount available was spent in the opening out of the Naurangapur-Raighur road, the construction of two large bridges on the Koraput-Naurangapur road, the repair of the ghat from Govindapalli to Kolar, and other works. The agency roads in the Rayaghada and Gunapur valleys were found

useless for cart traffic, more substantial roads, at a cost of Rs. 5,000 a mile, being required. The ghat cart road from Itikavalsa to Potingi, now under construction by the Public Works Department, made great progress during the year, but is not yet half completed.

The question of the construction of a railway into the district from Raipur is now under the consideration of Government.

The opium imported by Government was highly appreciated, and there was a large increase in the consumption, but it is not certain whether this was due to the demand of the hill-men or whether the opium was smuggled back to the plains. Opium.

Schools were much wanted in Koraput, Jeypore, Kotpad, and other places in the Special Assistant's division, but difficulties were experienced in providing the necessary funds. The Gunapur school showed no signs of improvement, and it was proposed to place it under the charge of the Special Assistant Agent. A new school was opened at Singipur by the Tât Raja of that place. Education.

In the Agency Courts 379 suits and 8 appeals were filed, of which 338 suits and all the appeals were disposed of. In the Criminal Courts the number of sessions cases continued large on account of the Naidu rising against the Dombs in Jeypore. There were 53 cases before the Sessions Courts, 99 before the Assistant Agents, and 700 before the Magistracy. Justice.

The total population of Koraput, Jeypore, Naurangapur and Malkangiri, according to the recent census, was 383,862 compared with 314,409 according to the census of 1871, the results of which cannot, however, be relied upon. Including the population of the taluks of Rayaghada and Gunapur, the whole population of the Jeypore Zemindari, with Hill Mádugula and Hill Panchipenta, is nearly 6 lakhs. Census.

GANJAM AGENCY.

In the official year 1881-82 the Agent made two tours through the Ganjam Hill Tracts, one in November and December and the other in February and March. During the former he inspected Southern Chinna Kimedi, Pedda Kimedi, and Parlákimedi, and during the latter Daringabádi and Central Chinna Kimedi, the Kuttia country, Balliguda, the Boad border and Goomsur. The Special, Senior and Principal Assistants also made tours through the Hill Tracts in their respective divisions. General.

Very serious complaints of oppression practised by the Patro of Jiripani upon the Khonds of his muttah were found on enquiry to be well founded, and the Patro was superseded by the Agent and a successor

appointed pending the sanction of Government. Complaints having been received against the Zemindar of Pedda Kimedi of rack-renting his tenants in the Udayagiri taluk through the medium of two renters, the hereditary Patro, whose endowment the Zemindar had illegally resumed, was reinstated by Government in June 1881, and the two renters, whose lease expired in that month, were forbidden to return to the taluk or levy any further demands. As they continued to trouble the ryots, however, in spite of these instructions, the Agent, with the approval of Government, ordered their arrest and temporary detention under special warrants as State prisoners. The disputes which disturbed the taluk were thus put an end to. The Zemindar is reported to understand now that his exactions must cease, and his relations with his tenants have accordingly improved. Only one boundary dispute of any importance was settled during the year regarding a tract of forest on the Daspala-Goomsur border, the decision being in favor of Daspala. The preparation of a highly valuable record was begun, showing roughly in the form of a return the customary amount paid in coin or in kind to the Patros on account of each village in their respective muttahs and other details.

Kalahandi disturbances.

About the beginning of February 1882 the Chief Commissioner of the Chattisgarh division under the Central Provinces Administration, applied to the Sub-Magistrate of Balliguda for a detachment of police in connection with a threatened rising among the Khonds of the feudatory State of Kalahandi. A party of 50 men of the Balliguda hill police were at once despatched, and, accompanied by Mr. Mounsey, the Assistant Agent, and Mr. Meredith, the Assistant Superintendent of Police at Balliguda, reached Bhowanipatna, the capital of Kalahandi, in four days after a rapid march on foot over very difficult hill country. This prompt action on the part of the Ganjam authorities had a considerable effect in restoring confidence in Kalahandi; some of the chief instigators of the disturbance, who had been arrested by the Commissioner, were escorted to the Raipur frontier by a force under Mr. Meredith, and a considerable body of the Central Provinces police having been collected at Bhowanipatna soon after, all cause for serious apprehension was at an end. The discontent among the Kalahandi Khonds had a purely local origin and did not affect the hill Khonds in the neighbouring Ganjam Hill Tracts, parts of which lie to the east of Northern Kalahandi, where the principal disturbances took place.

Justice.

During the calendar year 1881 there were 49 persons accused of grave and 431 of petty offences against 30 and 546 respectively in 1880. 33 of the former class and 198 of the latter were convicted and the rest discharged. Grave crime during the year was light, and the increase over 1880 was due to the fact that several persons, against whom warrants had long been out for murder and homicide, were brought to

justice during the year. Thefts were, however, very common in some parts of the Udayagiri taluk, and crime is imperfectly reported with only one police station for about every 250 square miles.

100 civil suits were disposed of by the Agency Courts during the year 1881 out of a total of 107, of which 10 were pending from the previous year. District Munsifs were instructed to frame issues in cases referred by them to punchayets, as it was found that punchayets commonly recorded findings on points not in issue between the parties.

Police. There was a want of qualified inspectors and head constables in the police, but no complaints were made of their having abused their powers, and their general conduct was good.

Weather, trade, &c. The year was marked by a scanty monsoon and the rain that fell was ill-distributed, causing considerable loss of crops in some parts. Trade was brisk and large numbers resorted to two new markets opened by the Agent. The want of small change was found a great hindrance to petty trade, and steps are being taken for the introduction of a larger copper circulation on the hills.

Health. Two cases of cholera were reported and there was an outbreak of small-pox, which was not, however, severe, and the health of the hill people was generally good. In some parts there was a satisfactory increase in vaccination, but owing to the incompetence of some of the vaccinators the total returns showed a decrease compared with the previous year.

Education. There was a decided increase in the attendance at most of the hill schools. The Patros used their influence in the interests of education; girls were readily allowed to attend; and applications for new schools were received from two pure Khond villages as well as from several Uriya ones. The school at Udayagiri was abolished as useless.

Public works. A sum of Rs. 20,000 was sanctioned for public works, of which Rs. 7,273 were spent on the construction of new bridges; Rs. 2,010 on the repairs of sub-jails, offices, bungalows and other buildings; and Rs. 10,490 on the repairs of roads. The general condition of the roads was very satisfactory and the Boad road was completed for laden carts.

Census. According to the rough totals of the census of 1881 there was a population of 173,000 in the Special Assistant's division, of 36,500 in the Senior Assistant's, and of 39,000 in the Principal Assistant's. The total population was composed of 117,000 Khonds, 57,000 Savaras, 20,000 Uriyas, and 54,500 belonging to various mixed races. Except in a few localities, such as the country near the important hill mart of Suradá, the increase in population over the last census is attributed to more perfect enumeration.

PUDUKOTA STATE.

Season. In Fasli 1290 (1st July 1880 to 1st July 1881) the south-west monsoon was very late and the season opened badly; but the rains in August, September and November filled the tanks, and the result was a very good harvest on the whole. Public health was excellent throughout the year notwithstanding an unusual amount of rainfall in November, but cattle suffered from murrain in the hot-weather.

Financial. Owing to an unprecedented fall of prices, consequent on the abundant harvests of the season, it was not thought advisable to press the ryots for the payment of land revenue, and 26 per cent. of the year's demand remained unrealized at the end of the year. Out of Rs. 2,41,389 of old arrears, Rs. 1,00,533 were collected and Rs. 5,037 struck off as irrecoverable, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,36,303, distributed mostly over four years of unprecedented adversity. It would be well if these outstandings were cancelled, as was recently done in this Presidency under similar circumstances. The collections under land revenue were Rs. 2,34,876 out of a demand of Rs. 3,38,145, and under extra sources Rs. 59,947 out of a demand of Rs. 72,148. Rs. 2,971 out of a demand of Rs. 7,724 were realized from earth-salt, a commodity very likely to find its way into other districts, and the Political Agent was desired to consider the advisability of inducing the Pudukóta State to abolish the manufacture and declare it illegal in exchange for an annual compensation to be paid by this Government. The total receipts for the year, including collection of arrears, amounted to Rs. 4,76,480, and the disbursements to Rs. 3,12,089. The total balance in the treasury was Rs. 2,78,647 compared with Rs. 1,71,974 of last year.

Temples and alms-houses. The temple revenues contributed the sum of Rs. 1,35,211, a part of which was spent on the Medical Establishment of the State and a part on education.

Public works. Rs. 53,078 were available for public works, Rs. 38,629 were actually spent, and Rs. 1,273 recovered. The irrigation works are reported to be in fair order, and the main lines of communication are making steady progress.

Registration. The work in the Registration department is shown comparatively in the following statement:—

Years.	Book I.	Book IV.	Total.	Increase or Decrease.	
				No.	Ratio.
1875-76 (8 months)	1,829	1,647	3,476	...	...
1876-77	8,420	9,178	17,598	+ 14,122	+ 406·2
1877-78	10,518	7,607	18,125	+ 527	+ 2·99
1878-79	7,447	4,609	12,056	— 6,069	— 33·4
1879-80	7,714	3,377	11,091	— 905	— 8·7
1880-81	7,053	3,127	10,180	— 911	— 8·2

The falling off in the department, which has been noticed during the last two years, still continues, and there were no signs of improvement notwithstanding the favorable nature of the season.

Civil Courts. The Civil Courts disposed of 116 suits and 46 appeals. In the Small Cause Courts 582 suits were disposed of on the Munsif side and 360 on the Small Cause side, while the two Munsif Courts disposed of a total of 983 suits, of which 285 were Small Cause suits. For want of sufficient work one of the Munsif Courts was abolished and the establishment strengthened in the other Courts. In the chief Appeal Court, over which the Raja occasionally presides, 10 appeals on the Civil and 12 on the Criminal side were disposed of. The small number of suits and cases is accounted for by the fact that the Civil Judge now hears appeals from the District Munsif. The sittings of the Court during the year were 28 against 42 in the previous year, and the Raja presided at 20 of them.

Session Court. In the year under report the Session Court disposed of 20 cases involving 33 persons.

Police. The Police force continued under the direction of the Superintendent of Police, Trichinopoly district. There was an improvement in detection and in the number of convictions obtained, and 22 per cent. of stolen property was recovered compared with 6 per cent. in the previous year. Crime on the whole was fairly light and detection good. An improvement was also made in the staff of Inspectors. As regards the creation of a Village Police agency by the appointment of village headmen and village taliaries, the Sirkele (minister) reported that the proposal had not been lost sight of, but could not be carried out for want of funds, which he hoped to obtain by the enfranchisement of the Inam lands held by the Militia and of other *quasi*-military tenures. This is a very delicate task and would have to be undertaken at a favorable opportunity. A scheme proposed for utilizing the services of "Kallar" chiefs in connection with the Village Police presented serious difficulties, arising from the low status of these people.

Jails. At the beginning of the year there were 110 convicts in jail; 152 were admitted during the year; and 186 were released, leaving the low figure of 74 at the end of the year. There were only two deaths. The charges were Rs. 4,255.

Education. There was a slight falling off in the number of pupils at the Central High School, but the general results of examinations were satisfactory. The Sanskrit class was reported to be flourishing, and in March 1881 a "First Art" class was opened for the benefit of Matriculates. An application for affiliation to the Madras University was recently complied with. The pyal schools were reported to be doing very well in their own way and not to want State support or supervision. It

would appear from this that the State was spending too much on higher and too little on elementary education of the country.

Hospital. The number of out-patients in the hospital continued to increase, but there was a decrease in the number of in-patients. A few changes in its administration were made during the year with a view to increasing its efficiency.

Vaccination. Vaccination was somewhat backward, the total number of operations being 2,384, of which 2,014 were successful.

Chinna Aramanai Jágír. In the Chinna Aramanai Jágír, the appanage of the Raja's nephew, the receipts amounted to Rs. 1,28,815 and the disbursements to Rs. 66,799, exclusive of Rs. 75,000 invested in Government paper. An arrangement for investing part of the surplus funds in additional villages fell through as the owners refused to sell. The subject, however, had not been lost sight of, it being considered inadvisable to hand over a large balance in cash to the Jágírdár when he attains his majority. The marriage of the young man, moreover, which took place just after the close of the fasli, had absorbed a certain amount of the surplus. He continued his studies at Madras.

Census. The census was conducted on the same principles as and in connection with that in British territory at a cost of Rs. 761. The results have not yet been communicated by the Census Office; but the increase of population over that of 1871 is stated roughly to be 8,560, which is satisfactory considering the succession of bad seasons and famine years.

General review. The year, on the whole, was one of steady progress. There was decided improvement in the working of the different Courts, and the introduction of the Court Fees Act has had a beneficial effect. The abolition of the Amáni system (sharing of produce) and the substitution of a money assessment for a grain rent was nearly completed.

BANGANAPALLE.

Administration. During the official year 1881-82 the strength of the establishments remained the same as in the preceding year, although there were some slight reductions in the salaries of some of the taluk officials.

Justice. The total number of suits on the file of the Nawáb's Civil Court, including arrears, was 119 against 103 the last year. The number disposed of was 106 against 89 in the previous year, the average pendency of each case being 44 days in the case of the Adálat Court and 33 days in that of the Sadr Court. Out of a total of 167 criminal cases, 3 were disposed of by the Sadr Court and 164 by the Magistracy. The administration of both criminal and civil justice was on the whole satisfactory.

There was no change in the strength or organisation of the Police force. Police.

Only 1 jail existed in the State situated at Banganapalle and in the charge of the Magistrate. There were 12 prisoners in jail in the beginning of the year; 61 were admitted and 64 released during the year. Jails.

Sixty-one instruments, involving property valued at Rs. 10,058, were registered during the year under report against 51, covering property valued at Rs. 6,256, last year. Registration.

The season seems to have been favorable on the whole, the crops, both wet and dry, being fair. Season.

The total extent of the State was 2,655 putties of 40 acres each, or 106,200 acres, of which 73,800 are cultivable. The area under occupation was 68,880 acres, composed of 38,320 acres of Government land and 30,600 acres of Inam land. Only 95 per cent. of Government land under occupation was cultivated, the remainder having been allowed to lie waste through the ryots' inability or neglect. Occupied and cultivated areas.

The total land revenue demand, inclusive of arrears, was Rs. 1,67,829 against Rs. 1,80,971 and the demand from other sources Rs. 28,921 against Rs. 24,015 of the previous year. The total collections were Rs. 1,76,176 against Rs. 1,69,667 in the previous year. The improved arrangements in the Abkári department introduced last year resulted in an increased revenue of Rs. 1,768. A sum of Rs. 3,000 was sanctioned by the Government of India as annual compensation to the Nawáb for the revenue formerly derived by the manufacture of earth-salt, now abolished in the State. Revenue.

The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 21,493 against Rs. 25,201 last year, the decrease being exclusively under public works. Expenditure.

Rs. 1,073 were spent during the year on public works, of which Rs. 900 were expended in the repair of roads and Rs. 173 in the repair of irrigation works. The Nawáb issued a proclamation to all ryots, holding dry lands, to the effect that, in case they should construct private wells for wet cultivation, he would allow them to hold their lands at favorable rates, but it does not appear that any applications for the concession were received. Public works.

The census taken in 1881-82 showed a total population of 27,603, consisting of 13,838 males and 13,765 females, of whom 19,964 were Hindus and 7,639 Mahomedans. The census of 1880-81 showed a population of 30,677, but the apparent falling off is attributed by the Nawáb to the fact that a number of travellers from outside the State were taken into account in the earlier census. Census.

The number of births registered increased and the deaths decreased, showing an improvement in public health. The educational cess levied by the Nawáb amounted to Rs. 359 and showed a slight General remarks.

increase on the previous year. There was a total of 75 pupils in the elementary Telugu and Hindustani schools opened last year. Besides these there were 2 schools at Banganapalle and 14 pyal schools, with 153 pupils. The postal arrangements were the same as last year. The postage collected aggregated Rs. 145, and 55 money orders for a value of Rs. 3,068 were sent.

SANDÚR.

The present report embraces a period of ten months only, the British official year having been adopted. The figures supplied are, in consequence, not suited as a general rule for comparison with those of the previous year.

Season. The season on the whole was favorable. Though the rainfall was abnormally light, yet, as it was well distributed, the crops did not suffer from drought, and the outturn was an average one.

Much of the land which was temporarily thrown out of cultivation has been resumed, puttas for such lands having been granted on progressive terms for three to five years.

Forests. Consequent upon the very moderate rains during the south-west monsoon, the quantity of fodder, which is ordinarily far in excess of actual requirements, was much less than usual, and the wilful firing of the jungles diminished the supply still further. The experience of another year clearly demonstrated that, in the absence of a considerable forest establishment, the prevention of destructive fires is virtually impossible. An arrangement was therefore in contemplation by which the Madras Government should lease 40,000 acres of forest land from the Raja, placing it under the management of the Forest department.

Finance. The net revenue realized from all sources for the ten months ending 31st March 1882, after deducting the cash balance of last year, and temporary loans to the amount of Rs. 1,904, was Rs. 28,881-6-5, and the net expenditure Rs. 24,943-8-0, leaving a net balance of Rs. 3,937-14-5, which was principally employed in extinguishing temporary loans and in the payment of interest on State debts. It is to be regretted that nothing has been done as yet towards the liquidation of the heavy liabilities of the State, which during the last four years have been continually increasing. The Raja's personal expenses were considerably more than in 1880-81.

Crime. In all, 33 criminal cases were disposed of in the Agent's Court, involving 53 accused persons. They were nearly all of the class of minor offences, though one, in which one prisoner was convicted, was a case of house-breaking and theft. The proportion of convictions to acquittals was as five to one.

In August 1881 a qualified Hospital Assistant was deputed for service in this State. Owing, however, to unexpected delay in the receipt of medicines, it was not till the 1st of September that the Raja was able to open his dispensary. From that date up to the 31st of March 1882 there were 1,523 admissions for treatment. Dispensary.

POLITICAL PENSIONS.

The sum of Rs. 4,18,521-0-5 was paid during the official year 1881-82 through the office of the Paymaster of Carnatic Stipends to Carnatic stipendiaries, inclusive of Jaghiredars and Yeomiahdars. The payments showed a decrease since last year, which was mainly due to the stipend of H. H. Nawab Khair-un-Nisa Begum Sahibah being paid through the Bank of Madras since December 1881 under orders of Government. Rs. 7,037 were paid in commutation of pensions. The number of stipendiaries on 1st April 1882 was 1,546 as against 1,576 on 1st April 1881. Seventy-five died during the year, the monthly total of their pensions being Rs. 779-15-1. Of this sum Rs. 155-4-0 were continued to their widows and the remainder lapsed to Government. Carnatic stipends.

CHAPTER II.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

GOVERNMENT AND ALIENATED LANDS.

THE following is an account of the Revenue Settlement for Fasli 1290 (the Revenue year ending 30th June 1881).

Land revenue.

The land revenue of this Presidency consists of (1) Permanently settled revenue, (2) Shrotriem jodi or quit-rent on villages held on favorable tenure, (3) Ryotwar or assessment paid by peasant proprietors on their holdings, (4) Miscellaneous revenue.

Permanently settled estates.

The number of estates in Fasli 1290 on which permanent assessment was paid was 743 against 729 in Fasli 1289, the increase being due to the subdivision of estates. The total area of the estates is about 21 millions of acres, the annual revenue realizable by Zemindars being about 149 lakhs of rupees. The peishcush or tribute paid to Government though permanent and unalterable, varies slightly every year, either in consequence of reductions made on account of lands taken up for public purposes, or in consequence of the transfer to Zemindars and Muttadars of inam lands which have reverted to Government. The amount of peishcush payable to Government in Fasli 1290 was Rs. 51,28,178 against Rs. 51,35,800 in Fasli 1289. More than three-fourths of the estates pay less than Rs. 5,000, and there are only 8 estates which pay more than a lakh of rupees.

Shrotriem jodi.

The number of villages which paid favorable assessment in Fasli 1290 was 3,763, and their area nearly $1\frac{3}{4}$ millions of acres. The quit-rent payable on them amounted to Rs. 6,11,560 against Rs. 6,12,138 in Fasli 1289, the decrease being chiefly due to reductions of quit-rent on account of lands taken up for public purposes and partly to shrotriem villages having been sold for arrears of quit-rent.

Ryotwari holdings.

This is the most important branch of the land revenue, and consists of the assessment paid by peasant proprietors, known as ryots, who are at liberty to throw up any portion of their holdings or take up new lands, for which a patta is issued. The total number of pattas

in the fasli was 2,529,587 against 2,522,331 in the previous fasli. Fresh pattas are issued to all ryots newly taking up lands, but other pattas are not renewed every year, any changes that take place being noted in them. They are renewed about once in 5 or 6 years, when the number of entries renders it necessary. The number of villages in which the ryotwari settlement was made during the fasli was 26,957, showing an increase on the previous fasli of 17 villages. The increase is chiefly due to the subdivision of former villages and to the incorporation with Government villages of shrotriem and inam villages sold for arrears of revenue.

The following abstract exhibits the ryots' holdings or land held on ryotwari pattas as settled for the year in all districts, except South Canara, for which particulars are not known :—

Items.	Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.
Holdings at the beginning of the Fasli 1290	15,298,047	1,65,01,581	3,873,490	1,73,22,049	19,171,537	3,38,23,630
Deduct lands given up or transferred to other heads	1,162,842	10,77,246	221,818	6,51,203	1,384,660	17,28,449
Remainder ...	14,135,205	1,54,24,335	3,651,672	1,66,70,846	17,786,877	3,20,95,181
Add lands taken up or transferred from other heads	999,193	10,14,133	146,609	4,88,986	1,145,802	15,03,119
Total ...	15,134,398	1,64,38,468	3,798,281	1,71,59,832	18,932,679	3,35,98,300

Including South Canara, the assessment on the holdings of Fasli 1290 was less than that of the preceding fasli by Rs. 2,24,579 as shown below :—

Fasli.	Assessment.	
	ACRES.	RS.
1289	19,171,537	3,51,11,469
1290	18,932,679	3,48,86,890
Decrease ...	238,858	2,24,579

The decrease in the area of Fasli 1290, compared with that of Fasli 1289, is the result of a gross increase of 31,413 acres in 5 districts, and of a gross decrease of 270,271 acres in 14 districts. The principal increase is in the Malabar district, where it represents chiefly the excess discovered in the recent survey of certain amshoms in the Wynaad taluk, and in the Salem district, where it is stated to be due to improvement in the condition of the ryots after the famine. The largest decrease occurs in the Bellary, Coimbatore, Kistna and Cuddapah districts, and is due chiefly to relinquishment of lands owing to the effects of the late famine. The decrease in other districts is unimportant. The area of lands sold during the fasli for arrears of revenue and bought in by Government was acres 176,719, but out

of this a small portion seems to have been re-occupied, the exact area of which is not known.

Cultivation.

Out of the total extent of holdings aggregating a little less than 19 millions of acres, about 15¾ millions were actually cultivated, the remainder being left waste. The proportion of cultivation to the total area in Fasli 1290 is less than that of the years previous to the famine by a little more than 4 per cent., but is more than that of Fasli 1289 by about 2½ per cent. This satisfactory result is due to the favorable character of the season and to improvement in the condition of the ryots. Almost the whole of the waste under dry has been charged for as usual. Remissions under the rules to the extent of Rs. 4,21,788 were granted for wet waste on account of insufficiency of water-supply. The percentage of the area on which remission was granted to the entire area left waste under wet was 36·4 in Fasli 1290 against 38·1 in Fasli 1289. The percentage of waste charged, both under dry and wet, was 9·4 per cent. of the total assessment of the holdings. Of the total area of nearly 22 millions of acres of Government and inam lands cultivated in the fasli, 83 per cent. was under food grains, 5·9 per cent. under cotton, 4·9 per cent. under seeds (chiefly oil), 2·6 per cent. under topes and orchards, 1·4 per cent. under green and garden crops, 1·3 per cent. under indigo, ·2 per cent. under sugarcane, and the remaining ·7 per cent. under miscellaneous crops, such as coffee, tea and cinchona. In zemindari villages there were 23,419 acres under sugarcane, 226,689 under cotton, and 7,847 under indigo. The indigo cultivation increased by 51,000 acres, but the increase did not seem to be altogether due to the exemption of the article from export duty in February 1880. Collectors ascribed it to the season and active markets, and the total area cultivated in Fasli 1290 was still less than what it was prior to the famine.

Second-crop assessment and water rate.

In addition to the regular assessment, a special charge is made for water when a second crop is raised on one-crop land with the aid of Government water or when land classed as dry is irrigated from a Government source of irrigation. The amount so charged in Fasli 1290 was Rs. 33½ lakhs, of which a little more than 18½ lakhs of rupees appertained to the districts of Godávari and Kistna, where all the lands irrigated under the anicuts are assessed at dry rates and the charge for water on lands irrigated is separately levied. Compared with Fasli 1289, the revenue under this head showed a decrease of Rs. 1,26,440.

Remissions.

The total assessment of the ryotwari holdings, including the second-crop revenue and the charge for water, amounted to Rs. 3,82,49,816 against Rs. 3,86,00,835 in Fasli 1289, but from this must be deducted remissions aggregating Rs. 27,84,313 against Rs. 31,43,694 in Fasli 1289. The remissions are either fixed or occasional. The fixed remis-

sions, which are granted independently of the vicissitudes of the season and consist mainly of deductions made on account of dues to village servants, road-cess included in land assessment, payments to religious institutions and the share of revenue due to Inamdars, amounted to Rs. 17,24,357 against Rs. 17,10,111 in Fasli 1289. The only remission under this head which, though small, calls for remark is that granted for bringing waste or forest land under cultivation, known as cowle remission. There were 28,793 acres held on cowle, of which 26,037 acres were cultivated free of tax, and the assessment of the remaining area was Rs. 4,067, of which Rs. 2,522 were remitted during Fasli 1290. The occasional remissions, which depend upon the season and otherwise fluctuate, amounted to Rs. 10,59,956, including the assessment on waste remitted, against Rs. 14,33,583 in Fasli 1289. A portion of this sum, however, (Rs. 1,19,682) was not strictly a remission, being a temporary abatement of the enhanced assessment under the new settlement in the districts of Nellore, Cuddapah, Kurnool and Coimbatore, where the increased rates were ordered to be introduced gradually. The remaining remissions are those usually granted under the rules for lands left waste and crops withered or injured in consequence of the failure or excess of water-supply.

Total land revenue ryotwar.

After deducting remissions, fixed and occasional, the ryotwari demand amounted to Rs. 3,54,65,504, which was more than the average of the five years previous to the famine, and nearly the same as that of last year. If the deduction of Rs. 5,09,922 made on account of religious institutions in lieu of cash payments be added, the revenue of Fasli 1290 showed an increase of 6½ lakhs compared with the average before the famine, a result due to the increased revenue obtained on extended irrigation in Godávari and Kistna and to the introduction of new rates of settlement in several districts. The average rates of assessment charged during the fasli were Rs. 1-1-5 per acre of dry land and Rs. 4-13-8 per acre of wet land.

Miscellaneous revenue.

The miscellaneous revenue consisted of the following items, and amounted to Rs. 40,76,118 against Rs. 42,50,031 in Fasli 1289:—

—	Fasli 1289.	Fasli 1290.
	Rs.	Rs.
(*a*) Quit-rent on minor inams	12,86,001	12,70,418
(*b*) Charge for Government water supplied to zemindari and inam lands	9,41,445	8,82,872
(*c*) Rents of islands situated in rivers	1,68,782	1,37,693
(*d*) Process service fees	3,12,490	2,01,968
(*e*) Assessment on lands cultivated after jamabandi	2,46,949	1,76,806
(*f*) Rents of villages which it was not possible or expedient to settle on ryotwari principles	1,68,178	1,64,168
(*g*) Grazing tax or grass rent	94,259	94,377
(*h*) Assessment of porumboke lands cultivated	88,748	88,747
(*i*) Assessment of land cultivated without durkhast for which no pattas have been granted	84,852	89,480
(*j*) Amani cultivation and other miscellaneous items detailed in Statement No. 17	8,58,327	9,69,589
Total ...	42,50,031	40,76,118

The decrease under (*b*) occurred chiefly in the Godávari and Kistna districts, and in the former is attributed to short demand for water consequent upon the fall in the price of paddy, and in the latter to the non-settlement of water-tax on certain estates within the year. The decrease under (*c*) is ascribed to the low price of tobacco at the time when the islands were put up to auction in the Godávari district. The item (*f*) includes the rents of Palkonda and Honjeeram estates in the district of Vizagapatam, which were rented out to Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co. for Rs. 1,31,000. The renters repaired the works of irrigation themselves at a cost of Rs. 4,549 during the year. The revenue derived by them for Fasli 1290 was Rs. 1,58,753, out of which they have to pay the cost of management and of repairs to irrigation works.

Total land revenue.

The total land revenue for Fasli 1290 thus amounted to Rs. 4,52,81,360 as shown below :—

—	Fasli 1289.	Fasli 1290.
	Rs.	Rs.
Permanently settled	51,35,800	51,28,178
Shrotriem jodi	6,12,138	6,11,560
Ryotwar	3,54,57,141	3,54,65,504
Miscellaneous	42,50,031	40,76,118
Total ...	4,54,55,110	4,52,81,360

The proportions of the above revenue charged as irrigated and unirrigated respectively are shown below :—

—	Fasli 1289.	Fasli 1290.
	Rs.	Rs.
Revenue derived from lands charged as irrigated ...	2,13,28,862	2,13,43,545
Do. do. do. charged as unirrigated.	1,77,30,320	1,75,40,392
Do. do. do. with regard to which it cannot be ascertained how much is due to irrigation and how much is not	* 63,95,928	* 63,97,423
Total ...	4,54,55,110	4,52,81,360

Of the above, Rs. 3,97,66,732 were collected during the fasli, leaving a balance of Rs. 55,14,628 at its close, which was further reduced to Rs. 14,49,424 by subsequent collections up to the end of February 1882. This balance is 3·2 per cent. of the total demand against 5·34 per cent. in Fasli 1289, while previous to the famine the balance which usually stood over at the end of February was only 1·42.

	Fasli 1289.	Fasli 1290.
	Rs.	Rs.
* Permanently settled	51,35,800	51,28,178
Revenue of South Canara	12,60,128	12,60,245
Total ...	63,95,928	63,97,423

The arrears at the commencement of the year amounted to Rs. 1,22,22,358, of which Rs. 63,81,677 were collected within the fasli and Rs. 8,92,092 subsequently up to the end of February 1882. A sum of Rs. 14,27,425 was written off the accounts, and the balance which remained at the end of February 1882 was Rs. 35,21,164. About half of this amount was subsequently remitted or recommended for remission, and Collectors were requested to recommend further remissions in all cases where arrears could not be realized without hardship to the ryots. Arrears.

The land revenue charges for the year amounted to Rs. 32,96,302, which is 7·14 per cent. on the revenue realized. The percentage of charges in Fasli 1289 was 7·03 per cent. Land revenue charges.

Less coercion was used during Fasli 1290 for the collection of arrears than in the previous year, but the quantity of land sold was still large, the total extent being 420,000 acres, of which more than half was bought in by Government for want of bidders. Personal property worth Rs. 4,84,778 was also sold. Coercive process was employed chiefly in the districts of Bellary, Kurnool, Coimbatore and Salem, in which the area sold aggregated 301,128 acres. The total value of property sold was Rs. 11,29,550 against Rs. 13,10,178 in the previous fasli. Coercive process.

The amount of costs awarded to Government in suits brought against Government officers for Fasli 1290 was Rs. 3,779. Including the balance at the beginning of the year, the total to be recovered was Rs. 14,355, of which Rs. 2,052 were collected and Rs. 896 written off the accounts, leaving a balance of Rs. 11,407. Rs. 315-11-8 of this balance have subsequently been written off as irrecoverable. Civil suits.

The area irrigated by the Canal Company in the districts of Cuddapah and Kurnool was 18,349 acres against 17,855 acres in Fasli 1289, the revenue derived by the Company being Rs. 64,233 against Rs. 77,641 in Fasli 1289. The decrease was due to the diminution in the irrigation of the area cultivated with wet, and increase in the irrigation of area cultivated with dry crops, the latter being charged with a lower water-rate. Irrigation and Canal Company.

Two ruined tanks were made over to private individuals in the Godávari district during the year. Ruined tanks.

The total amount of advances under the Land Improvement Act outstanding at the end of the fasli amounted to Rs. 6,22,939, of which Rs. 2,66,615 were collected within the year and Rs. 4,331 were written off the accounts, leaving a balance of Rs. 3,51,993. No advances were made during the year to cultivators for the purchase of seed-grains. The amount outstanding at the commencement of the year on account of advances made during the famine, including interest Advances.

which accrued during the year, was Rs. 1,29,780, of which Rs. 69,170 were collected and Rs. 14,807 written off, leaving a balance of Rs. 75,803. Further remissions of both kinds of advances have been subsequently recommended.

Interest on arrears of land revenue.

As far as information was received, it appeared that of a total demand of Rs. 4,89,873 for interest due on arrears, Rs. 2,01,390 were collected and Rs. 1,067 remitted.

Dasabandam inams.

Rs. 403 were remitted on Dasabandam inams, or inams granted for maintaining irrigation works in repair, on account of profits derived from lands irrigated under such works beyond the ayacut or area originally fixed.

Process service establishment.

The Board in their Proceedings dated 30th June 1879, No. 1904, directed Collectors to forward a statement showing particulars of the number of processes served by village agency and by paid process servers respectively. From the statements received it appears that 1,930,248 processes were served by village and 1,549,942 by special agency, the total receipts on account of process fees being Rs. 1,84,728 and the cost of the special establishment Rs. 1,56,843.

CENSUS.

Tabulation.

The regular tabulation of the census schedules began in April 1881 and the particulars given were abstracted in seven working registers containing severally the following details :—

No. 1. Religion, age, civil condition, and sex.
No. 2. Religion, civil condition, caste, sect and sex.
No. 3. Language, birth-place and sex.
No. 4. Was combined with No. 2.
No. 5. Occupation and sex with age for males in towns.
No. 6. Religion, age, education and sex.
No. 7. Infirmities with age and sex, houses and families.

Abstracting.

In the abstracting department were seven sections, corresponding to the seven working registers.

Check.

From the abstracting department these registers were sent into the checking department, where not less than 10 per cent. of the whole abstracting was checked. All abstracts were afterwards transferred to the test department, where the different abstractings of the same particulars in the working registers were compared, and the incorrect registers either corrected with reference to the schedules or abstracted afresh according to rule. They were then passed for compilation.

Compilation.

The compilation began in August 1881 with a small establishment and was in progress during the year.

Results.

The subjoined table gives the increase or decrease of the population according to the census of 1881 as compared with the previous census of 1871 :—

District.	Total population of both sexes.			Males.			Females.		
	1871.	1881.	Increase (+) or Decrease (−).	1871.	1881.	Increase (+) or Decrease (−).	1871.	1881.	Increase (+) or Decrease (−).
1. Ganjam	* 1,388,976	1,503,301	+ 114,325	695,295	739,423	+ 44,128	693,681	763,878	+ 70,197
2. Vizagapatam	† 1,844,711	1,790,468	− 54,243	941,125	897,116	− 44,009	903,586	893,352	− 10,234
3. Godavari	‡ 1,592,939	1,780,613	+ 187,674	803,603	883,526	+ 79,923	789,336	897,087	+ 107,751
4. Kistna	1,452,374	1,548,480	+ 96,106	737,495	780,588	+ 43,093	714,879	767,892	+ 53,013
5. Nellore	1,376,811	1,220,236	− 156,575	707,392	615,332	− 92,060	669,419	604,904	− 64,515
6. Cuddapah	1,351,194	1,121,038	− 230,156	693,400	569,970	− 123,430	657,794	551,068	− 106,726
7. Kurnool	959,640	709,305	− 250,335	490,883	359,354	− 131,529	468,757	349,951	− 118,806
8. Bellary	1,668,006	1,336,696	− 331,310	860,173	679,400	− 180,773	807,833	657,296	− 150,537
9. Chingleput	938,184	981,381	+ 43,197	475,968	492,626	+ 16,658	462,216	488,755	+ 26,539
10. North Arcot	2,015,278	1,817,814	− 197,464	1,020,678	907,354	− 113,324	994,600	910,460	− 84,140
11. South Arcot	1,755,817	1,814,738	+ 58,921	885,922	905,771	+ 19,849	869,895	908,967	+ 39,072
12. Tanjore	1,973,731	2,130,383	+ 156,652	953,968	1,026,528	+ 72,560	1,019,763	1,103,855	+ 84,092
13. Trichinopoly	1,200,408	1,215,033	+ 14,625	588,134	586,434	− 1,700	612,274	628,599	+ 16,325
14. Madura	2,266,615	2,168,680	− 97,935	1,112,066	1,032,707	− 79,359	1,154,549	1,135,973	− 18,576
15. Tinnevelly	1,693,959	1,699,747	+ 5,788	836,515	825,887	− 10,628	857,444	873,860	+ 16,416
16. Salem	1,966,995	1,599,595	− 367,400	975,502	778,483	− 197,019	991,493	821,112	− 170,381
17. Coimbatore	1,763,274	1,657,690	− 105,584	874,975	806,859	− 68,116	888,299	850,851	− 37,468
18. Nilgiris	§ 49,501	91,034	+ 41,533	27,192	50,976	+ 23,784	22,309	40,058	+ 17,749
19. Malabar	2,261,250	2,365,035	+ 103,785	1,134,889	1,174,274	+ 39,385	1,126,361	1,190,761	+ 64,400
20. South Canara	918,362	959,514	+ 41,152	459,729	472,236	+ 12,507	458,633	487,278	+ 28,645
21. Madras City	397,552	405,848	+ 8,296	194,676	200,170	+ 5,494	202,876	205,678	+ 2,802
Total ...	30,835,577	29,916,629	− 918,948	15,469,580	14,785,014	− 684,566	15,365,997	15,131,615	− 234,382
Pudukota territory	316,695	302,127	− 14,568	151,929	142,810	− 9,119	164,766	159,317	− 5,449
Total, including Pudukota territory ...	31,152,272	30,218,756	− 933,516	15,621,509	14,927,824	− 693,685	15,530,763	15,290,932	− 239,831
Agency Tracts specially censused. Ganjam ...	131,112	246,303	+ 115,191	83,817	130,042	+ 46,225	47,295	116,261	+ 68,966
Agency Tracts specially censused. Vizagapatam ...	314,488	694,673	+ 380,185	168,909	357,734	+ 188,825	145,579	336,939	+ 191,360
Agency Tracts specially censused. Godavari ...	...	10,899	+ 10,899	...	5,443	+ 5,443	...	5,456	+ 5,456
Total for the Agency tracts ...	445,600	951,875	+ 506,275	252,726	493,219	+ 240,493	192,874	458,656	+ 265,782
Grand total for the Presidency ...	31,597,872	31,170,631	− 427,241	15,874,235	15,421,043	− 453,192	15,723,637	15,749,588	+ 25,951

* This is the population of that portion of the district regularly censused in 1871. It includes 22,073 persons (sex not now ascertainable) of the Agency tracts as shown at foot in this statement.

† The figure for 1871 includes the taluks of Gunupur and Rayaghada censused in 1881 as Agency tracts and other portions of the Agency tracts which cannot now be distinguished. Hence the apparent decrease here and large increase in the Agency tracts.

‡ Since 1871 the taluks of Bhadrachalam and Rekapalle have been added to this district. The present population of these taluks is 35,656—males 18,220, females 17,436.

§ Since 1871 the South-East Wynaad has been transferred to this district from Malabar. Its population is 15,429 males and 10,011 females.

NOTE.—Minor transfers of areas since 1871 have not been taken into account in this statement as particulars of sex for the corresponding population are not available in all instances.

The results of the census of 1881 show the population of the Presidency to be 31,170,631, falling short of that of 1871 by 427,241, the net result of a decrease among males of 453,192, and an increase among females of 2,591. There was a decrease of population in the districts noted below :—

Vizagapatam	54,243
Nellore	156,575
Cuddapah	230,156
Kurnool	250,335
Bellary	331,310
North Arcot	197,464
Madura	97,935
Salem	367,400
Coimbatore	105,584
Pudukota	14,568

which, except in Vizagapatam, is due to the effects of the late famine. In Vizagapatam the decrease is only apparent. The separation of the Hill tracts for the purpose of the census explains this. As a matter of fact, there has been an increase in the district taken as a whole.

SURVEYS.

Outlay and outturn.

The total outlay during the official year amounted to Rs. 5,91,000. The area surveyed and mapped on the 16-inch scale was 1,716·39 square miles, and on smaller scales 1,411·76 square miles.

Work done.

In the subjoined statement the outturn of the year under the various distinct processes of survey is compared with the results of last year. The amounts expended on special surveys connected with the Hills and Wynaad and the survey of the Attipadi Valley could not be included in the outturn as they were not completed during the year and this explains the apparent decrease of outturn, compared with the previous year, at an increased cost.

Nature of work.	Outturn of 1880-81.	Outturn of 1881-82.
Revenue Survey.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.
Boundary demarcated	2,923·61	3,021·33
Fields demarcated	1,321·68	1,338·56
Boundary surveyed	3,084·98	2,908·50
Fields surveyed	1,323·70	1,205·56
	NO.	NO.
Minor circuits traversed ...	3,950	3,425
	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.
Fields plotted	1,239·24	1,085·74
Area detailed	1,470·54	1,786·92
Area ready for settlement ...	1,709·17	1,806·01
Maps sent to Central Office ...	2,203·87	2,403·23

Nature of work.	Outturn of 1880-81.	Outturn of 1881-82.
Topographical Survey.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.
Triangulated	1,304·00	1,223·00
Computed	3,092·00	1,033·00
Surveyed 4-inch scale ...	36·18	18·28
Do. 2 and 1 inch scale ...	3,037·24	1,362·48
Publication.		
Published 16 and 8 inch scales...	2,407·09	2,076·81
Do. smaller scales ...	18,335·26	18,160·32
	NO.	NO.
Maps printed—copies	61,592	40,774
	RS.	RS.
Total expenditure ...	5,66,863	5,91,000

The rates obtained in the Central Office for the publication of maps for this and last year were as under :—

Description of maps.	Unit.	1880-81. Total rate including 50 per cent. general charges.	1881-82. Total rate including 43 per cent. general charges.
		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Village maps on the scale of 16 inches to a mile ...	1 sq. mile ...	4 3 4	4 8 1
Village maps on the scale of 8 inches to a mile ...	Do. ...	3 6 4	3 0 3
Agraharams on the scale of 4 inches to a mile ...	Do. ...	1 10 7	1 13 1
Coffee estates and waste land maps on a scale of 16 inches to a mile (litho.)	1 acre ...	0 1 7	0 1 2
Coffee estates and waste land maps on a scale of 16 inches to a mile (photo-litho.)	Do. ...	0 0 9	0 0 10
Taluk maps on a scale of 1 inch to a mile ...	1 sq. mile ...	1 3 10	1 0 7
Miscellaneous maps	1 sq. of 100 sq. inches.	111 13 7	83 12 10

Strength of establishment.

The total strength of the department on the 1st of April 1882 was 2,167 compared with 2,417 at the end of the previous official year, the decrease being principally owing to the services of the temporary field surveyors and measurers having been recently dispensed with in No. II Party.

Areas surveyed and remaining to be surveyed.

Survey operations have up to date been carried on in 19 districts, comprising an area of 61,572 square miles to be surveyed on 16-inch scale, and 59,264 square miles to be surveyed on smaller scales for geographical purposes. Up to the end of the year under review 49,519 square miles of revenue and 43,411 square miles of topographical survey were finished. There were, therefore, 12,053 square miles of cadastral and 15,853 square miles of topographical survey remaining to be completed in these districts. Particulars of the area surveyed during the year are given in the Appendix (Division I-E).

Distribution of parties.

During the year field detachments were employed in 11 districts of the Madras Presidency, viz., Godávari, Bellary, Anantapur, Cuddapah, North Arcot, South Arcot, Salem, Coimbatore, Nílgiris, Malabar and

Madura. The survey in the Cuddapah district was completed and progress made in the others.

Miscellaneous work. In addition to the regular work of the department the demarcation and survey of the salt factories in Chingleput, Madura and Tinnevelly, and the demarcation of the salt factories in Nellore were completed, and other miscellaneous work was done for the Revenue and Jail departments.

Central Office. The Central Office was engaged in the publication of maps of various descriptions. The cost of publication amounted to Rs. 23,551 and the estimated value of maps supplied for Government purposes, added to the amount realised by sales, gave a total of Rs. 30,157. A decrease in the number of copies of maps printed during the year was caused by the number of presses at work having been reduced from 12 to 8 owing to want of work during the early part of the year, and by the fact that the area of taluk and district mapping turned out was far greater than in the previous year. With the exception of the publication of maps of shrotriems and agraharams, the cost of work under other heads decreased, showing increased industry in the Central Office. The maps lithographed comprised 491 Government villages, 9 agraharams, 351 coffee estates and waste land blocks, 26 sheets of taluk and district maps, and 46 maps of a miscellaneous character. Five quarter sheets for the Atlas of India were compiled and forwarded to the Surveyor-General of India.

Tests of accuracy. The traverse work of the Revenue Survey was during the year connected with 89 stations of Trigonometrical Survey, and the comparison of distances showed a mean error in traversing of 6·22 feet per mile.

General remarks. The outturn of work was most satisfactory, each party having worked well. The topographical outturn was exceedingly small, but is explained by the fact that until March 1882 the establishment of the Topographical Party was almost entirely taken up in special surveys on the Nílgiris, Wynaad, and the Coimbatore and Salem districts.

REVENUE SETTLEMENT.

The operations of the Revenue Settlement department during the official year 1881-82 extended to 6 districts. In Cuddapah the settlement of the Váyalpád and Kadiri taluks was completed and the registers of the Ráyachóti taluk were printed. In North Arcot the classification of the Wandiwash and the settlement of the Wálajápet taluks were completed, and the diglott settlement registers of the latter were written up. In Coimbatore the settlement of Polláchi, the last taluk settled in the district, was completed, and the registers of the Udamalpet and Kollegál taluks were printed. In Ganjam the

measurement of interstitial fields of the settled villages of the Goomsur taluk was taken up towards the end of the year. In the Nílgiris the settlement of 5 villages of the Merkunád division, 6 villages of the Tódanád division, and 1 village of the Paranginád division was completed, and the registers of 4 villages of the first and 4 villages of the second divisions were printed. Madura was taken up towards the end of the year by the Party No. III, who began work in the Palni taluk.

The subjoined statement exhibits the outturn of work and the cost for each district during the official year 1881-82 :—

Items.	Kistna.	Kurnool.	Cuddapah.	Nellore.	North Arcot.	Coimbatore.	Madura.	Chingleput.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Village registers printed ... { Original printed.	...	...	134	...	...	224	...	...
{ Reprinted	...	...	25	...	...	...	...	...
Do. despatched to Collectors. { Bound	...	...	130	...	...	1,340	...	...
{ Unbound	...	...	624	...	...	6,432	...	...
Village maps despatched to Collectors. { Mounted	18	...	1,257	...	2,468	...	1,202	...
{ Unmounted	2	...	14	...	14	...	528	...
Taluks settled	...	...	2	...	1	1	...	...
Do. in which settlement is in progress ...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
Number of villages in which measurement of minor holdings is completed	...	...	...	...	253	...	...	...
Number of villages in which measurement of minor holdings is in progress	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...
Number of villages settled in Nilgiris	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. do. on Nilgiris in which settlement is in progress	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Area of waste land granted on patta with reference to G.O., No. 453, dated 16th March 1881	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Area classified in square miles	...	...	...	...	341	...	32	2
Cost in Rs. ...	25	* 8	57,080	† 5	65,333	38,408	2,823	238

Items.	Tinnevelly.	Salem.	Trichinopoly.	Nilgiris.	Ganjam.	South Arcot.	Bellary.	Tanjore.	Total.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
Village registers printed ... { Original printed.	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	366
{ Reprinted	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
Do. despatched to Collectors. { Bound	...	...	...	...	210	...	...	...	1,680
{ Unbound	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,056
Village maps despatched to Collectors. { Mounted	...	1,497	...	...	1,412	735	1,248	...	9,837
{ Unmounted	...	43	...	...	17	...	51	...	669
Taluks settled	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Do. in which settlement is in progress ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Number of villages in which measurement of minor holdings is completed	...	...	...	...	24	...	...	...	277
Number of villages in which measurement of minor holdings is in progress	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	22
Number of villages settled in Nilgiris	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	12
Do. do. on Nilgiris in which settlement is in progress	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	4
Area of waste land granted on patta with reference to G.O., No. 453, dated 16th March 1881	...	...	...	4,544	...	...	...	...	4,544
Area classified in square miles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	375
Cost in Rs. ...	‡ 3	22	...	20,942	1,723	266	492	§ 28	1,86,896

* Binding charges.
† Mounting charges.
‡ Binding and Printing charges.
§ Printing charges.

The following statement shows the outlay incurred in each district from the commencement of operations till the end of the year 1881-82 :—

Items.	District,	Outlay.		
		Up to 1880-81.	In 1881-82.	Total.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Completed	Godavari	3,13,172	...	3,13,172
	Kistna	6,05,291	17	6,05,308
	Nellore	5,78,147	5	5,78,152
	Trichinopoly	3,68,419	...	3,68,419
	Salem	6,02,392	22	6,02,414
	Chingleput	4,33,789	238	4,34,027
	Tinnevelly	7,06,099	3	7,06,102
	Kurnool	5,59,580	16	5,59,596
	Ganjam	2,94,138	1,723	2,95,861
	Coimbatore	6,94,992	38,408	7,33,400
	Total ...	51,56,019	40,432	51,96,451
In progress	Cuddapah	11,33,947	57,080	11,91,027
	South Arcot	32,876	266	33,142
	Madura	16,981	2,323	19,304
	North Arcot	3,70,333	65,333	4,35,666
	Wynaad	1,16,686	...	1,16,686
	Bellary	3,012	492	3,504
	Nilgiris	891	20,942	21,833
	Tanjore	...	28	28
	Total ...	16,74,726	1,46,464	18,21,190
	Grand Total ...	68,30,745	1,86,896	70,17,641

In those districts or parts of districts in which revised rates have been introduced, the results of the settlement for Fasli 1290 were that in 9 out of the 12 districts there was a decrease of Rs. 3,89,247 on the demand of Fasli 1289 and an increase of Rs. 30,596 in the remaining 3 districts. The actual decrease was therefore Rs. 3,58,651, when compared with the demand of Fasli 1289, or an increase of Rs. 11,79,115 compared with the demand of the year preceding the settlement.

The following statement furnishes the usual particulars :—

Districts.	Portions of districts.	Demand previous to introduction of new settlement.	Demand of Fasli		Difference	
			1289.	1290.	Between columns 4 and 5.	Between columns 3 and 5.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Godavari	.....	20,54,721	27,01,144	25,87,283	—1,13,861	+ 5,32,562
Kistna	Masulipatam	5,79,350	9,33,540	8,44,484	— 89,056	+ 2,65,134
	Guntur	24,24,992	27,93,188	27,32,674	— 60,514	+ 3,07,682
	Total ...	30,04,342	37,26,728	35,77,158	—1,49,570	+ 5,72,816
South Arcot ...	Chidambaram	5,20,605	5,42,160	5,36,286	— 5,874	+ 15,681
	Vriddhachalam	10,447	9,591	9,846	+ 255	— 601
	Total ...	5,31,052	5,51,751	5,46,132	— 5,619	+ 15,080
Trichinopoly ...	.....	16,08,958	14,77,185	14,83,754	+ 6,569	— 1,25,204
Kurnool ...	Proper	7,29,464	6,00,747	5,99,436	— 1,311	— 1,30,028
	Pattikonda	1,98,991	1,56,466	1,52,978	— 3,488	— 46,013
	Koilkuntla	1,99,986	2,01,809	1,98,516	— 3,293	— 1,470
	Cumbum and Markapur ...	1,88,357	1,90,105	1,91,701	+ 1,596	+ 3,344
	Total ...	13,16,798	11,49,127	11,42,631	— 6,496	— 1,74,167

Districts.	Portions of districts.	Demand previous to introduction of new settlement.	Demand of Fasli		Difference	
			1289.	1290.	Between columns 4 and 5.	Between columns 5 and 6.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Cuddapah ...	Three taluks of Cuddapah...	5,94,446	5,86,976	5,82,411	— 4,565	— 12,035
	Sidhout	96,434	89,775	89,954	+ 179	— 6,480
	Badvel	97,196	1,00,628	1,03,730	+ 3,102	+ 6,624
	Pulivendla	1,51,292	1,86,995	1,82,596	— 4,399	+ 31,304
	Pullampet	1,25,403	1,31,384	1,33,294	+ 1,910	+ 57,891
	Total ...	10,64,681	11,45,758	11,41,985	— 3,773	+ 77,304
Salem	.....	18,26,265	15,51,957	15,72,949	+ 20,992	— 2,53,316
Nellore	Principal division ...	11,67,881	13,68,427	13,51,782	— 16,645	+ 1,83,901
	Sub-division	5,81,610	6,20,786	6,20,289	— 497	+ 38,679
	Total ...	17,49,491	19,89,213	19,72,071	— 17,142	+ 2,22,580
Tinnevelly ...	Southern five taluks ...	16,93,199	18,11,753	17,79,725	— 32,028	+ 86,526
	Northern four do. ...	8,17,828	8,47,991	8,35,762	— 12,229	+ 17,934
	Total ...	25,11,027	26,59,744	26,15,487	— 44,257	+ 1,04,460
Chingleput ...	.....	13,57,612	14,29,707	14,14,276	— 15,431	+ 56,664
Ganjam	Chicacole and Berhampore.	4,82,685	5,36,700	5,39,735	+ 3,035	+ 57,050
Coimbatore ...	Palladam, &c., eight taluks.	22,71,548	23,97,932	23,64,834	— 33,098	+ 93,286
	Grand Total ...	1,97,79,180	2,13,16,946	2,09,58,295	— 3,58,651	+11,79,115

INAM COMMISSION.

During the year a Special Deputy Collector was employed to carry out the enfranchisement of the village service inams in the Coimbatore district. The work was finished before the close of the year. The districts to be next taken up are Ganjam, Cuddapah (the sub-division taluks), and North Arcot. A statement showing the number of title-deeds issued by the Inam Commissioner during the year and the extent and value of the inams concerned is subjoined :—

Particulars.	Number of title-deeds issued.	Total extent.	Assessment.	Former jodi		New quit-rent on inams enfranchised payable to Government.	Quit-rent not agreed to by Inamdars whose inams have consequently been left unenfranchised.	Total quit-rent payable to Government (Columns 5 and 7).	Quit-rent redeemed.	Cost of establishment.
				Payable to Government.	Payable to Zemindar.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		ACRES.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Devadayam	12	575	1,121	8	...	51	...	59	...	
Dharmadayam ...	2	11	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Dasabandham ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Police inams enfranchised	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,548
Personal	50	566	1,330	137	170	173	23	310	...	
Village service ...	6,215	98,235	1,37,670	6,512	...	80,593	...	87,105	...	
Total ...	6,279	99,387	1,40,139	6,657	170	80,817	23	87,474	...	12,548

Out of the total number of title-deeds issued 6,109 refer to village service inams in the Cuddapah and Coimbatore districts settled by the Special Deputy Collectors appointed for the purpose and 106 to similar inams in Nellore, Salem, Chingleput, Kistna, and Godávari settled by the Collectors concerned. The total cost of the Commission from the commencement up to the close of the official year 1881-82 was—

Particulars.	Total number of inams.	Area.	Assessment.	Old jodi payable to Government.	Quit-rent newly charged.	Cost.
		ACRES.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
From the commencement to 30th June 1866	367,427	5,977,805	90,90,881	8,42,765	10,62,737	13,72,988
From 1st July 1866 to 31st March 1880 ...	43,555	363,177	9,07,849	72,611	2,44,243	
1880-81	15,613	129,937	2,73,451	15,329	1,60,776	
1881-82	6,279	99,387	1,40,139	6,657	80,817	
Total ...	432,874	6,569,806	1,04,12,320	9,37,362	15,48,603	13,72,988

COURT OF WARDS.

The following review is for Fasli 1290 (1st July 1880 to 1st July 1881).

General. The number of estates under management of the Court of Wards at the end of Fasli 1289 was 38; of these, Jalantra in Ganjam, Doddapanáyakanúr in Madura, and Singampatti in Tinnevelly, were handed over to their proprietors in Fasli 1290, and two estates, Jarada in Ganjam and Nangavaram in Trichinopoly, were newly taken under management. The total number of estates under the management of the Court at the end of Fasli 1290 was, therefore, 37. The Doddapanáyakanúr estate was under management for only a short time, at the end of which it was made over to the late Zemindar's brother under orders of the Madura Civil Court. The financial condition of the other two estates, which were restored to their owners, was considerably improved during their management by the Court.

Season. The season during the year was unfavorable throughout the Presidency, and, in regard to estates under management, it was particularly so in Godávari and Tanjore. Two of the estates in the latter district also sustained considerable loss during the storm of November 1880.

Cultivation. The area under cultivation was 583,868 acres against 577,182 acres in Fasli 1289, and generally the cultivation was more than 90 per cent. of the holdings.

Revenue. The total land revenue demand was Rs. 24,71,713. Deducting the revenue of estates which have newly come under management in

Fasli 1290, the revenue on the other estates shows a decrease of Rs. 1,10,399 compared with Fasli 1289. The subjoined statement shows the demand and collection under land revenue, including arrears :—

—	Demand.	Collections.			Amount written off or ordered to be written off.	Total.	Balance.
		Within the year.	Subsequent collections.	Total.			
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Arrears ...	13,21,305	5,45,246	46,887	5,92,133	3,40,115	9,41,248	3,80,057
Current ...	24,71,713	17,88,191	3,51,893	21,40,084	625	21,40,709	3,31,004
Total ...	37,93,018	23,33,437	3,98,780	27,32,217	3,40,740	30,81,957	7,11,061

Besides the above there are other sources of income, such as house-rent, interest on funds invested, &c.

Total receipts and expenditure.

The total receipts during the year were Rs. 26,65,695, which, added to the balance in hand at the commencement of the year, amounted to Rs. 74,73,089. From this Rs. 24,72,177 were expended on account of charges, leaving a surplus of Rs. 50,00,912. Compared with the previous year there was a net decrease in the charges of Rs. 1,04,399, the principal variations being an increase of Rs. 1,17,885 in the Núzvíd estate and a decrease of Rs. 1,97,683 in the Ramnad estate. The increase in the former was due to the payment of arrears of peishcush and the decrease in the latter to payment of less arrears of peishcush, reductions in the establishment, less expenditure under maramut, etc. The following statement shows the total income and charges of each estate and the balance at the beginning and end of the fasli. Of the total balance in hand, Rs. 40,82,400 are in Government paper and Rs. 9,18,512 in cash :—

Districts.	Estates.	Balance at end of Fasli 1289.	Income in Fasli 1290.	Total.	Total charges.	Balance to credit of the estate.	Difference between columns 3 and 7.	
							Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ganjam ...	Parlakimedi	23,07,815	4,90,368	28,38,183	4,09,513	24,78,670	80,855	...
	Sergada	21,848	20,631	42,479	21,292	27,187	5,339	...
	Chinna Kimedi ...	76,197	75,948	1,52,145	59,200	92,865	16,668	...
	Urlam	2,18,270	66,913	2,85,183	33,646	2,51,537	33,267	...
	Jarada	10,240	22,120	32,360	5,813	26,547	16,307	...
	Total ...	27,24,370	6,81,980	34,06,350	5,29,544	28,76,806	1,52,436	...
Vizagapatam.	Rewada	5,116	6,127	11,243	5,783	5,460	344	...
	Merangi	1,33,114	44,253	1,77,367	37,633	1,39,734	6,620	...
	Pondur Mallavaram.	1,161	3,526	4,687	4,202	485	...	676
	Chedikada Jagannathapuram ...	3,474	25,075	28,549	3,827	4,890	4,195	...
	Sripuram	1,240	22,514	23,754	19,754	3,795	5,321	...
	Madugula	695	8,022	8,717	22,526	1,228	...	12
	Total ...	1,44,800	1,09,517	2,54,317	93,725	1,60,592	16,480	688

Districts.	Estates.	Balance at end of Fasli 1289.	Income in Fasli 1290.	Total.	Total charges.	Balance to credit of the estate.	Difference between columns 3 and 7.	
							Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Godavari ...	Kapaleswarapuram and Kesavakurru...	57,617	29,315	86,932	27,202	59,730	2,113	...
	Gopalpur	2,46,898	75,056	3,21,954	42,512	2,79,442	32,444	...
	Lakkavaram	48,043	17,699	65,742	12,347	53,395	5,352	...
	Total ...	3,52,558	1,22,070	4,74,628	82,161	3,92,467	39,909	...
Kistna ...	Vasi Reddi Estate ...	11,232	10,280	21,512	8,677	12,835	1,603	...
	Nuzvid	11,47,760	6,77,135	18,24,895	6,92,839	11,32,056	...	15,704
	Total ...	11,58,992	6,87,415	18,46,407	7,01,516	11,44,891	1,603	15,704
Cuddapah ...	Chitticherla	3,527	4,887	8,414	2,957	5,457	1,930	...
North Arcot ...	Naragunti	7,145	20,935	28,080	16,214	11,866	4,721	...
Chingleput ...	Suranjeri	167	6,657	6,824	6,643	181	14	...
Tanjore ...	Ukkadai	20,530	22,524	43,054	28,325	14,729	...	5,801
	Velangani	181	5,152	5,333	3,323	2,010	1,829	...
	Total ...	20,711	27,676	48,387	31,648	16,739	1,829	5,801
Trichinopoly.	Peramur	38,652	13,130	51,782	8,482	43,300	4,648	...
	Nangavaram	64	6,272	6,336	4,188	2,148	2,084	...
	Total ...	38,716	19,402	58,118	12,670	45,448	6,732	...
Madura ...	Gandamanayakanur.	1,42,509	60,296	2,02,895	76,057	1,26,838	...	15,761
	Sundyur	1,713	10,757	12,470	8,882	3,588	1,875	...
	Ramnad	5,572	7,79,993	7,85,565	7,81,743	3,822	...	1,750
	Total ...	1,49,884	8,51,046	10,00,930	8,66,682	1,34,248	1,875	17,511
Tinnevelly ...	Maniyachi	9,824	9,126	18,950	11,258	7,692	...	2,132
	Sundarapachiapuram.	20,346	4,607	24,953	8,181	16,772	...	3,574
	Urkad	70,626	38,629	1,09,255	35,593	73,622	3,036	...
	Urkad Partible Estate	35,115	1,835	36,950	718	36,232	1,117	...
	Vadimitta	5,676	15,096	20,772	14,706	6,066	390	...
	Total ...	1,41,587	69,293	2,10,880	70,456	1,40,424	4,543	5,706
Coimbatore ...	Poravipalaiyam ...	5,107	10,628	15,735	13,780	1,955	...	3,152
Salem ...	Erumaipati and Palayapalaiyam ...	3,568	9,162	12,730	10,474	2,256	...	1,312
South Canara.	Brahmavar Sarvothama Row's Estate ...	3,357	4,328	7,685	3,306	4,379	1,023	...
	Kanangi Srinivasa Row's Estate ...	4,342	1,485	5,827	1,203	4,624	282	...
	Total ...	7,699	5,813	13,512	4,509	9,003	1,304	...
Malabar ...	Kavalpara	38,958	34,018	72,976	26,006	46,970	8,012	...
	Mangara	9,605	5,196	14,801	3,192	11,609	2,004	...
	Total ...	48,563	39,214	87,777	29,198	58,579	10,016	...
	Grand Total ...	48,07,394	26,65,695	74,73,089	24,72,177	50,00,912	2,43,392	49,874

Public works.

In the adjoining statement the expenditure on public works in the several estates during Fasli 1290 is compared with that in Fasli 1289, and the percentage is given of the total expenditure on agricultural works to the revenue derived from irrigated lands. The total expenditure on account of agricultural works in all the estates was on the average 9·1 per cent. of the revenue derived from the lands under them.

Districts.	Estates.	Fasli 1289. Agricultural. Original works.	Repairs.	Total.	Buildings, communications, &c.	Total.	Fasli 1290. Agricultural. Original works.	Repairs.	Total.	Buildings, communications, &c.	Total.	Revenue from irrigated lands including remissions in Fasli 1290.	Percentage of total expenditure on agricultural works to the revenue.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Ganjam	Parlakimedi	6,007	6,773	12,780	17,971	30,751	7,419	3,491	10,910	28,523	39,433	2,80,015	3·9
	Sergada	...	971	971	10	981	...	2,702	2,702	...	2,702	8,691	31·1
	Chinna Kimedi	...	10,482	10,482	30	10,512	75	3,129	3,204	107	3,311	46,201	6·9
	Urlam	...	1,641	1,641	...	1,641	...	658	658	...	658	26,847	2·5
	Jarada	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vizagapatam	Rewada	...	300	300	...	300	...	300	300	...	300	2,051	14·6
	Merangi	...	7,573	7,573	...	7,573	...	...	...	170	170	38,342	...
	Pondur Mallavaram	...	140	140	...	140	...	...	...	...	...	718	...
	Madugula	...	...	...	10	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chedikada Jaganathapuram	...	25	25	133	158	...	1,699	1,699	...	1,699	14,349	11·8
	Sripuram	...	841	841	...	841	...	155	155	...	155	14,335	1·1
Godavari	Kapaleswarapuram and Kesanakurru	...	929	929	...	929	...	1,318	1,318	...	1,318	2,975	44·3
	Gopalpur	...	...	...	1,651	1,651	...	969	969	958	1,927	...	...
	Lakkavaram	...	...	...	...	...	...	410	410	81	491	284	144·4
Kistna	Vassi Reddi Estate	...	...	...	210	210	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nuzvid	374	14,908	15,282	12,502	27,784	85	22,313	22,398	7,589	29,987	1,82,070	12·3
Cuddapah	Chitticherla	...	10	10	3	13	...	44	44	...	44	959	4·6
North Arcot	Naragunti	...	239	239	...	239	...	449	449	...	449	10,657	4·2
Chingleput	Suranjeri	...	...	...	57	57	...	...	...	269	269	4,407	...
Tanjore	Ukkadai	...	143	143	...	143	...	1,203	1,203	...	1,203	16,144	7·5
	Velangani	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	20	...	20	2,365	·8
Trichinopoly	Peramur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	85	...
Madura	Ramnad	...	43,644	43,644	6,848	50,492	...	22,286	22,286	1,668	23,954	3,33,915	6·7
	Gandamanayakanur	...	20,413	20,413	...	20,413	...	26,192	26,192	3,875	30,067	1,219	2,148·6
	Sundyur	...	896	896	...	896	...	1,561	1,561	...	1,561	2,003	77·9
Tinnevelly	Maniyachi	...	...	...	200	200	...	10	10	189	199	443	2·3
	Sundarapachiapuram	...	...	...	250	250	...	...	...	167	167	662	...
	Urkad Zemindari	...	3,338	3,338	652	3,990	...	648	648	2,864	3,512	36,389	2·1
	Do. Partible Property	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	353	...
	Vadimitta	...	...	...	29	29	...	57	57	76	133	856	6·7
Coimbatore	Poravipalaiyam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,595	1,595	1,260	...
Salem	Erumaipati and Palayapalliem	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,308	...
South Canara	Brahmavar Sarvothama Row's Estate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,763	...
	Kananji Srinivasa Row's Estate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,050	...
Malabar	Kavalpara	...	...	...	2,257	2,257	...	...	...	1,561	1,561	21,141	...
	Mangara	...	...	...	275	275	...	...	...	...	...	4,425	...
	Total	6,381	1,15,600	1,21,981	43,644	1,65,625	7,579	89,798	97,377	57,027	1,54,404	10,65,680	9·1

Debts.

The debts due by the several estates at the commencement of the year amounted to Rs. 16,32,795, which, added to those newly contracted or newly brought to account in the year, with the interest accumulated thereon, amounted to Rs. 18,56,550, of which Rs. 1,12,178 were paid off, leaving a balance of Rs. 17,44,372. The bulk of these debts was due by the estates of Ramnad (Rs. 14,58,377), Mádugula (Rs. 92,411), and Ukkadai (Rs. 86,120). In Ramnad almost the whole debt was due to Government, and the debt entered against Mádugula was exclusive of the sum due to the Maharaja of Jeypore, for which the estate is under mortgage. The total debts due to the several estates at the beginning of the year, together with the interest which accumulated during the year, amounted to Rs. 5,19,188, of which Rs. 30,886 were collected and Rs. 46,421 written off the accounts, leaving a balance of Rs. 4,41,881, which was chiefly in the estates of Núzvíd (Rs. 1,91,473) and Lakkavaram (Rs. 1,63,026).

Education of minors.

Of the owners of the estates under the management of the Court of Wards 7 were females. Of these 1 was of unsound mind, 3 were precluded by their age and position from being instructed, and the other 3 were under private tuition. Of the male wards, 2 were of unsound mind, 2 were too young to receive any education, 2 were under private tuition at Madras, and the others were reading in local schools, assisted in some cases by private tutors. The progress made by those under instruction was, with some few exceptions, satisfactory.

Condition of the ryots.

Reports were called for by the Court in regard to the condition of the ryots in the several estates under the management of the Court, but complete information on the subject has not yet been received.

General remarks.

The only circumstance of general importance calling for notice was the introduction of a detailed survey and classification into Parlákimedi, the old survey and classification made under the block system having been found practically useless and a source of grievance to the ryots. The new survey is expected to be completed in 3 years at a cost of Rs. 6,100 a year.

CHAPTER III.

PROTECTION.

LEGISLATION.

During the official year 1881-82 the Hon'ble T. Rama Rao and the Hon'ble A. Seshaiya Sastri, C.S.I., were appointed Additional Members of the Legislative Council, and the Hon'ble P. Macfadyen and the Hon'ble Mír Humáyún Jah Bahadur were re-appointed Additional Members on the expiry of their two years' tenure of office. The Acts passed during the year, their object and character, and the date on which they were sanctioned, are given in detail in a statement in Division II-A of the Appendix. Eight bills were pending at the end of the year, of which 5 were brought forward by Government and 3 by the Honorable J. G. Coleman.

POLICE.

Strength of police, &c.

The strength of the force on the 31st December 1881 was 24,482, being composed of 20,170 Mofussil Police, 1,238 Police of Madras Town including Marine Police, 1,634 of the Salt Preventive force, 218 connected with Land Customs, and 1,222 Jail-guards. Excluding temporary Salt Police, who were not employed after the salt manufacturing season was over, the constabulary at the end of the year was 271 below the sanctioned strength.

The total cost was Rs. 39,57,154, which was made up as follows :—

	Rs.
Ordinary Provincial charges	36,32,254
Imperial Salt and Land Customs	2,85,104
Service of Processes	39,796
Total ...	39,57,154

The proportion of Police to population (exclusive of the force employed on State services) was 1 to 1,497. In towns the proportion was 1 to 603 and in rural parts 1 to 1,641. The general proportion of Police to area was 1 to every 6 square miles. The average annual cost of a Policeman was Rs. 166¾, or 2 annas per head of the population. There were 311 Policemen employed by banks, public companies and private individuals, &c., at a cost of Rs. 34,083. The cost of the Madras City Marine Police was Rs. 26,632-6-10 and the receipts amounted to Rs. 17,735-3-0, showing a deficit of Rs. 8,897-3-10, including cost of clothing, as against Rs. 8,904-5-2 in the preceding year.

Punishments and rewards.

The punishments are decreasing year by year. The number of rewards by promotion was 111 and the money rewards 527.

Police officers convicted.

There were 266 Police officers, including 3 Inspectors, 1 Sub-Inspector and 28 Head Constables, convicted by Magistrates and 2 by Sessions Courts against 327 and 12 in 1880, showing a very satisfactory decrease. The chief offences were under the Police Act (69), causing hurt (34), assault (34), negligent escape (20).

Enlistments and casualties.

During the year 2,900 men were enlisted. Out of 23,207 men in the force on 31st December 1881 (excluding temporary salt guards), 10,185 were over ten years' service. The casualties consisted of 545 discharges on pension or gratuity, 534 resignations, 474 dismissals, 110 desertions, 301 deaths, and 1,628 discharges. The last figure includes men enlisted for temporary salt duty. Resignations and desertions were most numerous in Vizagapatam as usual; the death-rate was also high in that district. The small force on the Nílgiris lost 8 men by death. Vizagapatam and North Arcot were remarkable for desertions, which were less frequent in the Southern Range.

Education.

67·5 per cent. of the force can read and write and 32 Police officers passed the Inspector's Test against 26 in 1880. The number of illiterate Head Constables decreased from 117 to 105, there being a decrease in all districts except Godávari. These men were employed on salt, jail, and treasury guard duties, and will gradually disappear as they become entitled to pension.

Convicts guarded in jails.

10,159 convicts were guarded by Police in central and district jails against 11,377 in 1880, and the strength of Police guards was 1,222 costing Rs. 1,41,193 against 1,266 guards costing Rs. 1,54,913 in 1880. 13,432 convicts were guarded in subsidiary jails against 14,568 in 1880, the average duration of confinement being 11·3 days. The following table shows the escapes and recaptures of prisoners during the past two years, the figures for 1881 contrasting favorably with those of 1880:—

Escapes and recaptures.	From jails.	From sub-jails.	From other custody.	Total.
Escapes in 1881	13	44	291	348
Recaptures	7	32	252	291
Difference ...	6	12	39	57
Escapes in 1880	32	54	342	428
Recaptures	18	40	245	303
Difference ...	14	14	97	125

The largest number of escapes from jails was in Jeypore, where 10 out of a total of 13 escaped, 7 being recaptured.

178 huts, 26 station-houses, 2 hospitals and 30 miscellaneous buildings were built at a cost of Rs. 42,887, and Rs. 43,329 were spent on repairs. Buildings.

The following statement shows the number of processes served by Police in 1881 as compared with the three previous years. There was a considerable increase in both warrants and summonses, the cause of which is not apparent. The total of processes in petty cases also increased. Processes served.

Years.	Processes served by the Police.				Total processes in petty cases.		
	Total warrants.		Total summons.		No. of processes.	No. of persons.	Proportion to population.
	Processes.	Persons.	Processes.	Persons.			
1878	52,276	52,657	393,182	393,438	279,793	272,798	115
1879	47,292	47,517	386,444	387,136	276,043	268,480	116
1880	40,729	40,817	414,744	416,028	293,189	286,205	109
1881	43,146	43,149	459,936	460,755	322,913	314,154	98

The following table shows the number of deaths from violent and unnatural causes during 1881 :— Violent and unnatural deaths.

Causes.	Males.		Females.		Total.		Grand Total.
	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Males.	Females.	
1. Murder	136	40	77	46	176	123	299
2. Culpable homicide ...	76	6	36	1	82	37	119
3. Justifiable do. ...	2	...	...	...	2	...	2
4. Suicides	640	16	1,066	29	656	1,095	1,751
5. Found dead "causes unknown" ...	118	17	81	16	135	97	232
6. Drinking	27	2	4	...	29	4	33
7. Neglect or want ...	7	1	3	1	8	4	12
8. Exposure	16	5	19	...	21	19	40
9. Other causes	327	25	127	8	352	135	487
10. Accidental deaths ...	2,652	2,304	2,209	1,791	4,956	4,000	8,956
Total ...	4,001	2,416	3,622	1,892	6,417	5,514	11,931

The total number of deaths for the three preceding years was 11,679 in 1880, 15,007 in 1879, and 20,490 in 1878. The increase in the present year is chiefly under accidental deaths, many of which were no doubt murders. The number of suicides was 1 less than last year and

consisted of 656 among males and 1,095 among females. Out of a total of 8,956 accidental deaths, 6,047 were due to drowning and were caused chiefly by the unprotected state of wells throughout the country.

Fires.

The number of fires reported was 7,932 against 6,387 in 1880, and the number of lives lost 110 against 73. The total number of houses burnt was 48,502 and the property destroyed amounted to Rs. 11,24,711. Fires were most disastrous in the Godávari and Vizagapatam districts. The increase in the number of fires is doubtless owing to the dryness of the season.

Known depredators and suspected persons.

The number of known depredators and suspected persons on the Police registers for 1880-81 was as follows :—

—	1880.	1881.
Known depredators	18,595	17,727
Suspected persons	5,372	3,489
Receivers	839	744
Wandering gangs	25,194	22,653

Old offenders reconvicted.

The number of old offenders sentenced to enhanced punishment was 1,948 against 2,013 in the previous year.

Detection of offences.

From this year the criminal statistics contain cognizable and non-cognizable cases together, and comparison with former years cannot therefore be made as the tables of previous years had reference to cognizable cases only. The following statement shows the detective results with regard to all offences under the Indian Penal Code and Special and Local Laws. It will be seen that over 50 per cent. were detected; but the percentage of property recovered was not good on the whole, and very low in Bellary, Cuddapah, and Tinnevelly. Salem was the only district that showed a high percentage of property recovered:—

Cases—	
Reported	1,99,165
Detected	1,15,016
Percentage	57·7
Persons—	
Arrested	333,941
Convicted	1,55,503
Percentage	46·6
Property—	
Lost	12,73,015
Recovered	256,510
Percentage	20·1

The graver sorts of crime are noticed in detail in the following paragraphs.

Murders.

274 murders were committed against 290 in 1880, and 43·1 per cent. were detected. Excluding 29 cases in which the murderers committed

suicide, the ratio of detection was 48·2 per cent., the best detection being shown in Malabar, where the Police detected 68·4 per cent.

The number of dacoities fell from 315 in 1880 to 161 in 1881. There was a decrease in every district excepting Kurnool, Cuddapah, and Tinnevelly, and a great decrease in Vizagapatam and Godávari, attributable to the cessation of the disturbances in those districts. The increase in Kurnool was caused by a gang of dacoits from the Nizam's territory, who crossed the Kistna and committed several highway and field dacoities. In Tinnevelly the increase was also in highway and field dacoity, and there was no house dacoity. Tanjore and Trichinopoly maintained their evil reputation for dacoity. Dacoities.

The following table shows the classification of dacoities according to place of occurrence and a comparison of results for the past two years :—

—	Cases			Persons			Property		
	Reported.	Detected.	Percentage.	Arrested.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Lost.	Recovered.	Percentage.
							Rs.	Rs.	
In houses, &c., 1881	45	20	44·4	302	102	33·8	25,045	4,470	17·9
Do. 1880	108	37	34·3	441	172	39	26,054	1,982	7·6
In fields, &c., 1881	39	9	23·1	114	20	17·5	2,529	89	3·5
Do. 1880	68	20	29·4	163	50	30·7	7,004	976	13·9
On highways, &c., 1881	77	12	15·6	230	39	17	16,079	1,031	6·4
Do. 1880	139	28	20·1	408	107	26·2	32,213	3,425	10·6
Total 1881 ...	161	41	25·5	646	161	24·9	43,653	5,590	12·8
Compare 1880 ...	315	85	27	1,012	329	32·5	65,271	6,383	9·8

Tanjore, Trichinopoly and Jeypore contributed more than half the house dacoities, and Kurnool, Cuddapah, Bellary, North Arcot and Tinnevelly the greater part of the field and highway dacoities. It is satisfactory to observe that the number of house dacoities decreased steadily from 151 in 1879 to 108 in 1880 and to 45 in 1881. The increase in Tanjore and Trichinopoly, civilized districts on the line of rail, is much to be regretted. The increase in Jeypore was all in one case, where the Dombs attacked and looted the houses of certain parties with whom they had a feud.

Out of 161 dacoities, 39 were committed by Lambadis, Yerkalas, Korchas, and other wandering criminal classes. Firearms were used in only 2 cases, 1 in Godávari and 1 in Trichinopoly. There were 11 cases of torch-light gang robbery of the old type in houses, 31 gang robberies without torches, and 3 aggravated burglaries. The 39 field dacoities were robberies of sheep, goats, &c., and the 77 highway dacoities were robberies committed on travellers.

The number of robberies decreased from 373 in 1880 to 290 in 1881, the decrease being most marked in North Arcot, Bellary, Madura, Robberies.

Coimbatore, and Jeypore. There were 40 robberies in houses, 145 in fields, and 105 in highways, the decrease being chiefly under the last head. 43 per cent. of the cases were detected, showing a considerable improvement on the results of last year, when the percentage was only 32.

House-breaking. There were 6,142 cases of house-breaking against 6,508 in 1880. Detection was by no means good, and the percentage of property recovered (12·7) was very poor indeed. The crime was most prevalent in Ganjam, Vizagapatam, Tanjore, and Tinnevelly, and light in Trichinopoly and South Canara.

There were 608 cases of house-breaking by night in towns, and Madras town heads the list with 118 cases and only 34 detections. Cases of house-breaking by day show a falling off, and the crime is most prevalent in Vizagapatam, Tanjore, and North Arcot. The last place heads the list with regard to most forms of crime.

Cattle theft. There were 2,583 cases of cattle theft against 3,228 in 1880. The crime was most prevalent in Madura, as usual, though there was a considerable decrease in the number of cases. 2,864 persons were arrested and 57·9 per cent. of them punished. The difficulty in dealing with this crime is that the perpetrators kill the cattle before they are missed and take the skins to a tannery, where the tanning process at once removes all hope of identification.

Cattle poisoning. There were 54 cases of cattle poisoning reported against 97 in 1880 and 133 in 1879, showing a steady decrease.

Offences against revenue laws. Under the revenue laws (abkári and salt) 9,631 cases were registered against 8,755 in 1880. There were 2,650 cases under abkári against 2,746 in 1880, and 6,981 under the salt laws against 6,009 in 1880.

Cases referred. 6,371 cases were referred by Magistrates to the Police for inquiry, the number in 1880 being 5,750. Out of the 6,371 cases, 4,376 were found to be false. Godávari and Malabar have the largest number of cases, and Trichinopoly and North Arcot the least. Out of 12,480 cases referred as false by the Police after inquiry under Sections 117 and 125, Criminal Procedure Code, 11,912 were struck off as false by the Magistracy. The numbers under these heads, respectively, in 1880 were 11,928 and 11,407. 2,683 cases, prosecuted by the Police as apparently true, were found to be false by the Courts.

Inspection. The inspection performed by District Officers was more complete than it had been for some years past. Only 11 stations in the Presidency were unvisited, of which 5 were salt stations. The late Inspector-General, Colonel Hearn, inspected the following districts during the year, viz., South Canara, Malabar, Nílgiris (including South-East Wynaad), Coimbatore and Salem. While inspecting the last-named district he was struck down by sickness which compelled him eventually

to retire from the service. 2 other officers resigned during the year, 2 died, and 12 were on leave.

REWARDS.

The total rewards paid during the year 1881-82 amounted to Rs. 5,577 against Rs. 21,807-5-0 in the year previous, which, however, included an exceptional charge of Rs. 17,086 on account of expenditure in Rampa. The District Magistrates disbursed Rs. 3,526 of this amount, the Inspector-General of Police Rs. 1,966, and the Inspector-General of Jails Rs. 85.

No rewards were paid in the districts of Anantapur, Bellary, South Canara, Coimbatore, Cuddapah, and the Nílgiris. The following cases in which rewards were given are the most important:—In Trichinopoly a reward of Rs. 500, sanctioned by Government for information leading to the apprehension of the principal offenders concerned in the murder of a head constable by a gang of cattle lifters, was distributed among sixteen persons. In Godávari, of the sum of Rs. 1,025 disbursed, Rs. 800 were expended in the capture of Rampa insurgents, Rs. 442 of this amount being distributed among members of the Police force. A sum of Rs. 220 was also paid to certain villagers for good services during the outbreak. In Vizagapatam the whole amount (Rs. 1,600) was paid for the capture of proclaimed offenders implicated in the late Rampa and Gudem disturbances. In Tanjore a reward of Rs. 50 was given for courageous and humane conduct to a man who jumped into a tank in deep water in the middle of the night and saved a helpless woman; and a watchman in the Kumbakónam taluk, who collected his villagers and arrested a gang of Koravers in the act of burglary, was also rewarded. In Ganjam a bangle of the value of Rs. 50 was presented to a villager for saving three out of four women who were accidentally precipitated into a well by the breaking of the crossbeam, the bystanders rendering no assistance. In Salem the gallant conduct of Head Constable Muḥammad Ghaus in jumping into a well eighteen feet deep and rescuing a young girl was brought to the notice of the Royal Humane Society, who awarded him a bronze medal. The rewards given by the Inspector-General of Police were to members of the force and to taliaries and watchmen.

SULPHUR LICENSES.

One hundred and fifty-eight licenses were in force, of which 20 were new, against 146 of the year previous. The actual sales amounted to about 252 tons against 250 in 1880. The uses to which the sulphur was applied were the same as in previous years. The inspections in some districts were delayed till the close of the year, and were of little practical value. The provisions of Rule 11 of the Arms Act Notification (referred to in the Report of last year) appear to have been entirely overlooked in at least one district, and considerable carelessness was shown in the preparation of district returns. Only 2 prosecutions under the Act were reported, and the licenses of 2 dealers were cancelled for irregularities in their trade.

ARMS ACT.

The annexed statement shows the number of licenses issued by District Magistrates and by the Commissioner of Police, Madras, during the year ending 31st December 1881 under Act XI of 1878 :—

Districts.	Number of licenses to transport arms, ammunition, or military stores in British India.—License Form No. II.	Number of licenses to manufacture, convert or sell or keep arms, ammunition, and military stores.—Form No. VI.	Number of licenses to keep and sell arms, ammunition, and military stores.—Form No. VII.	Number of licenses to import arms, &c., by sea.—Form No. III.	Number of licenses to export arms, &c., by sea.—Form No. IV.	Number of licenses to export arms, &c., beyond the limits of British India.—Form No. V.	Number of licenses to possess arms or ammunition and to go armed for purposes of sport, protection, or display.—Form No. VIII.	Number of licenses to go armed on a journey.—Form No. IX.	Number of licenses to possess fire-arms, &c., in a district not disarmed.—Form No. X.	Number of licenses for the possession of arms, &c., for the destruction of wild animals.—Form No. XI.	Total.
Bellary	...	1	11	...	...	...	1,078	9	33	37	1,169
Coimbatore ...	...	9	9	...	...	...	468	...	...	66	552
Cuddapah	...	8	5	...	...	...	249	5	...	4	271
Chingleput ...	...	3	8	...	...	...	583	1	...	...	595
Ganjam	...	12	8	...	...	...	196	6	2	...	224
Godavari	9	7	17	...	...	...	74	12	...	...	119
Kurnool	...	2	2	...	...	...	1,058	5	2	3	1,072
Kistna	...	8	7	...	...	...	213	...	...	21	249
Malabar	95	9	34	7	...	...	3,441	1	...	7	3,594
Madura	...	12	8	...	...	...	483	4	...	31	548
Madras Town ...	119	2	28	96	...	...	106	92	...	...	443
Nilgiris	1	1	7	...	...	...	2	1	10	88	110
North Arcot ...	...	7	5	...	...	...	770	3	...	...	785
Nellore	...	1	6	...	...	...	151	1	...	...	159
South Arcot ...	3	14	3	...	...	...	414	1	...	...	435
South Canara ...	1	22	10	...	...	...	378	4	17	772	1,204
Salem	...	2	15	...	...	...	1,638	29	1,448	634	3,766
Tanjore	...	31	...	2	...	...	313	...	...	...	346
Trichinopoly ...	...	3	11	...	...	...	194	...	...	...	208
Tinnevelly ...	...	4	9	...	...	...	318	1	...	...	332
Vizagapatam ...	...	15	4	...	...	...	93	5	...	...	117
Total ...	228	173	207	105	...	...	12,230	180	1,512	1,663	16,298

The total number of licenses issued was thus 16,298 against 25,681 in 1880 and 2,572 in 1879. The decrease compared with the previous

year was chiefly in licenses No. VIII and No. XI, amounting to 40 per cent. in the former and 50 per cent. in the latter. The decrease in No. XI was due to the fact that these licenses only require renewal once in 5 years, but a decrease of 8,000 in No. VIII has not been satisfactorily explained. The regulations regarding transport of arms and ammunition in British India appear to have been worked with more care than in former years, the licenses issued numbering 228 against 179 in 1880 and 130 in 1879. There was no licensed exportation of arms or ammunition by sea, and the licenses to import at Madras and Calicut fell below the figures in 1880 and 1879.

CRIME AND OFFENCES.

Number of offences.

Full statistics for the year 1881 will be found in the Appendix, Division II-B, Statements 2 to 6.

The following table shows the number of offences committed under the Penal Code and Special Laws as compared with 1880 and the results in cases brought to trial:—

Under	Cases.						Persons.					Property.		
	Offences reported.	Cases struck off as false.	Balance of offences actually committed.	Tried by Magistrates and Courts.		Percentage of cases convicted to tried.	Total compelled to appear.	Actually put on trial.	Convicted.	Acquitted.	Percentage of persons convicted to tried.	Lost.	Recovered.	Percentage.
				Convicted.	Not convicted.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
												Rs.	Rs.	
Penal Code	119,104	19,684	99,420	32,621	14,945	68·6	208,702	110,294	57,020	50,815	51·7	12,69,254	2,52,931	19·9
Special Laws	101,151	1,406	99,745	82,395	6,925	92·2	125,239	111,829	98,483	13,091	88·1	3,761	3,579	95·2
Total ...	220,255	21,090	199,165	115,016	21,870	84	333,941	222,123	155,503	63,906	70	12,73,015	2,56,510	20·1
Compare 1880.														
Penal Code	97,527	1,947	95,580	33,472	10,325	76·4	200,384	93,025	57,285	35,740	61·6	4,24,207	3,14,860	22·1
Special Laws	82,989	1,002	81,987	65,217	5,080	92·8	108,211	92,603	81,629	10,974	88·1	2,318	2,707	...
Total ...	180,516	* 2,949	177,567	98,689	15,405	86·5	308,595	185,628	138,914	46,714	74·8	14,26,525	3,17,567	22·3

* This shows cases struck off as false after trial. There were in 1880, 17,212 cases referred as false by Police.

There has been an increase under both heads, especially great under Special Laws. In Penal Code cases 68·6 per cent. were convicted against 76·4 in 1880, and 51·7 per cent. of persons tried were convicted against 61·6 in 1880. The percentage of property recovered was 19·9 against 22·1 in 1880.

In Special Law cases the percentage of convictions, 92·2, is good, and the percentage of conviction of persons, 88·1, is also high. In abkári and salt cases the percentage of recoveries must always be high, as persons caught with liquor or salt have seldom an opportunity of making away with a portion of it.

Penal Code.

In 1880 there were 95,580 cases, cognizable and non-cognizable, under the classification system then in force. In 1881 there were 99,420 cases under Chapters VI to XXII of the Penal Code. Of these, 48,390 or 48·7 per cent. were brought to trial, and of cases tried, 32,621 or 67·4 per cent. resulted in conviction. Of 208,702 persons compelled to appear, 110,294 were actually tried, and of these, 57,020 or 51·7 per cent. were convicted.

In 1880 under Special and Local Laws there were 81,987 cases. In 1881 there were 99,745 cases, of which 89,454 or 89·7 per cent. were brought to trial, and conviction resulted in 82,395 cases or 92·1 per cent. Out of 125,239 persons compelled to appear in these cases, 111,829 were actually tried, and of these 98,483 or 88·1 per cent. were convicted.

Offences against the State.

There was only one case under Chapter VI of the Penal Code pending at the end of 1880 connected with the Rampa disturbances.

Offences against the army.

One case occurred under Chapter VII in connection with the disturbances in Jeypore in the early part of the year.

Offences against public tranquility.

1,505 cases were committed under Chapter VIII; 65·4 per cent. were tried and in 77·1 per cent. of these convictions were obtained. Rioting is the chief offence under this head.

Offences by public servants.

103 cases were committed under Chapter IX.; 68 per cent. were tried, 48·6 per cent. were convicted, and 42·7 per cent. of persons were convicted. Kistna and Kurnool are credited with the largest number of these offences.

False evidence, &c.

Under Chapter XI 1,085 cases were committed; 74·8 per cent. were tried and convictions obtained in 71·7 per cent. Madura has the largest number of these cases.

Offences relating to weights and measures.

156 cases were committed under Chapter XIII, of which 82·1 per cent. were brought to trial, the percentage of convictions being 85·2. These offences were most numerous in Madura and Kistna.

Offences relating to religion.

Eighty-four cases were committed under Chapter XV; 51·5 per cent. resulted in conviction, but only 14·3 per cent. of persons were convicted. The cases were evenly distributed over the districts.

Offences affecting the human body.

39,541 cases were committed under Chapter XVI, of which 58·5 per cent. were convicted and 42 per cent. of persons were convicted. Of these cases, 280 were murders, the greater number being in Godávari, Bellary and Jeypore. Malabar also shows 19 murders and 14 cases of culpable homicide.

Offences against property.

Under Chapter XVII 45,926 cases were committed, of which 70·1 per cent. were convicted. Of these 190 were cases of dacoity. These cases were most numerous in Bellary, North Arcot and Vizagapatam. The greatest number of cattle thefts occur in Madura, Coimbatore and North Arcot.

Offences relating to documents.

294 cases under Chapter XVIII were committed, of which 50 per cent. were convicted. Malabar has the greatest number, and Salem comes next.

Offences against Revenue laws.

The following table shows the number of offences against Revenue laws in 1881, with results in conviction :—

—	Number of cases reported.	Cases struck off as false.	Balance of offences actually committed.	Total persons compelled to appear.	Brought to trial.				Convicted and punished.			
					Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.	
					Number.	Percentage of 6 to 4.	Number.	Percentage of 8 to 5.	Number.	Percentage of 10 to 4.	Number.	Percentage of 12 to 5.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Offences against Salt Laws, Regulation I of 1805 and Acts XVII of 1840, VII of 1852, VI of 1871 and II of 1878	7,187	206	6,981	9,458	6,750	96·7	9,160	96·8	6,151	88·1	7,780	82·3
Offences against Abkari Act XIX of 1852 (Madras Town)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences against Abkari Act III of 1864	2,958	308	2,650	3,606	2,431	91·7	3,558	93·5	2,082	78·6	2,696	70·8
Offences against Registration and Stamp Acts III of 1877 and I of 1879.	127	2	125	186	116	92·8	174	93·5	93	74·4	137	73·7
Offences against Consolidated Customs Act VIII of 1878	1	...	1	1	1	100	1	100	1	100	1	100
Total ...	10,273	516	9,757	13,451	9,298	95·3	12,893	95·9	8,327	85·3	10,613	78·9
Compare 1880 ...	9,205	287	8,918	13,301	8,263	92·7	12,469	93·7	7,401	83	10,217	76·8
Do. 1879 ...	9,153	173	8,980	15,630	8,203	91·3	14,758	94·4	7,576	44	12,981	83·1

10,273 offences against Revenue laws were reported, against 9,205 in 1880. The location of Salt preventive officers in the interior had the effect of bringing to light several cases of breach of Salt laws.

Offences against sanitation have increased, as compared with 1880. Offences against sanitation.

—	Total.	Compare 1880.
Cases—		
Offences actually committed	58,008	43,895
Convicted	49,254	34,970
Persons—		
Persons actually tried	57,750	42,045
Convicted	53,106	39,324

The following table shows the total number of cases tried by the High Court of Madras and the Sessions Courts in the mofussil :— Cases tried by Higher Courts.

Districts.	Cases		Percentage.	Persons		Percentage.
	Tried.	In which conviction was obtained.		Tried.	Convicted.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Madras Town	60	52	86·7	75	61	81·3
Mofussil	1,341	875	65·2	2,725	1,385	50·8
Total ...	1,401	927	66·2	2,800	1,446	51·6

172 cases under the Penal Code were committed by First-class, 1,176 by Second-class, and 48 by Third-class Magistrates. Only 5 cases were committed under Special and Local Laws.

The following table shows the total number of cases tried by heads of villages under Regulations XI of 1816 and IV of 1821 :— Heads of villages.

Offences.	Number of cases reported.	Cases struck off as false.	Balance of offences actually committed.	Total persons compelled to appear.	Brought to trial.				Convicted and punished.			
					Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.	
					Number.	Percentage of 6 to 4.	Number.	Percentage of 8 to 5.	Number.	Percentage of 10 to 4.	Number.	Percentage of 12 to 5.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Theft	4,312	142	4,170	6,684	3,895	93·4	6,539	97·8	3,629	87	5,838	87·3
Assault	6,534	173	6,361	9,671	5,409	85	7,997	82·7	4,583	72	5,959	61·6
Total ...	10,846	315	10,531	16,355	9,304	88·3	14,536	88·9	8,212	78	11,797	72·1
Compare 1880 ...	11,011	269	10,742	16,704	9,323	86·8	14,458	86·6	8,748	81·4	12,365	74
Do. 1879 ...	11,632	190	11,442	17,645	10,243	89·5	15,730	89·1	9,645	84·3	13,866	78·6
Do. 1878 ...	15,880	181	15,699	23,081	14,093	89·8	20,866	90·4	13,452	85·7	19,060	82·6

The number steadily decreases year by year. In 1881 as in previous years, heads of villages in Madura, Tinnevelly, and Kistna exercised their powers more than in most other districts.

Sex and age of persons convicted.

155,503 persons were convicted against 138,914 in 1880. 1,867 juvenile males were convicted against 1,667 in 1880, and 249 juvenile females against 260 in 1880. The number (11,325) of adult females convicted is very much the same as in 1880, the increase in the total of 1881 being chiefly in adult males under Special Laws.

Race of offenders.

Of persons convicted of grave offences under the Penal Code, 1 European was convicted of theft and 2 of criminal trespass. 1 East Indian was convicted of murder, 19 of theft, 1 of house-breaking and 5 of criminal trespass. Out of a total of 18,045, 8,086 were Hindus of different sects, 3,355 Pariahs, 652 Mussulmans, 659 Moplahs, 741 Kullers, and 841 criminal castes. Only 57 persons of wandering criminal castes were convicted. Both under this head, and under the head of Lumbadies and Soogalies there ought to be many more convictions, if detection were better. Only 29 Lubbays (Tamil-speaking Mussulmans) were convicted of Penal Code offences of a grave nature; their chief offence is rioting or assault. Ordinarily they are a law-abiding people, but are well able to protect themselves. House-breaking in a Lubbay's house hardly ever occurs.

Further information on the subject of crime will be found under the head of "Criminal Justice."

CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

Full statistics will be found in the Appendix (II-B, Statements I to 6). The number of cases tried by the High Court in the exercise of its original jurisdiction has already been noticed. In this section the criminal appellate jurisdiction of the High Court and the operations of the inferior Regular Courts will be treated.

Appeals.

The number of appeals received in the High Court from the sentences or orders of the subordinate Criminal Courts was 481 and the number of persons concerned 682. In appeals, there is a decrease in 1881 as compared with the two preceding years of 282 and 71 respectively. In last year's report it was stated that as many as 227 appeals concerning 288 persons were contributed to the files of 1880 by convictions arising out of the armed disturbances in the Hill Tracts of the Godávari and Vizagapatam districts; the disturbances having ceased and the bulk of the offenders having presumably been brought to justice, the same districts are, in the year under review, conspicuous by a contribution to the appellate file of 50 per cent. fewer cases than in 1880.

The average duration of the appeals disposed of during the year was 46 days. The shorter duration in 1880, viz., 34 days, was exceptional, and may be explained by the circumstance that, many of the appeals which arose from the disturbances in the Hill Tracts of Godávari and Vizagapatam being closely connected, such of them as were preferred later were heard and disposed of simultaneously with those preferred earlier, the records being already in the Court. Average duration.

As a Court of Reference, the Court disposed of 82 cases affecting 104 persons, as compared with 83 cases affecting 110 persons in 1880, leaving 4 cases affecting 5 persons undisposed of at the end of the year. Capital sentences submitted for confirmation.

The following statement shows, for the last three years (1879 to 1881), the number of persons thus dealt with :— Persons how dealt with for the past three years.

Mode of disposal.		1879.	1880.	1881.
Persons in whose cases the sentence of death was	confirmed	75	72	73
	reversed	6	8	11
	commuted to life-transportation.	8	26	18
	commuted to imprisonment ...	...	4	1
Persons in whose cases new trial was ordered		...	...	1
	Total ...	89	110	104

As a Court of Revision, the High Court disposed of 314 cases. Cases referred for revision.

The following figures show in what manner the cases dealt with by the Court as a Court of Revision otherwise than of the Court's own motion were disposed of in 1880 and 1881 :— Applications for revision.

—	1880.	1881.
Number of persons in whose cases conviction or order was quashed or set aside ...	535	374
Do. modified	164	86
Do. proceedings were not interfered with	350	341
Do. further inquiry ordered	...	9
Total ...	1,049	810

Persons dealt with in 1880 and 1881 compared.

In the exercise also of its powers as a Court of Revision, the Court received judgments relating to 1,313 sessions trials and to 1,734 trials by First-class Magistrates; also 251 statements relating to appeals heard by Sessions Courts, and to 2,224 appeals heard by First-class Magistrates. In 159 cases records were called for, with the result that the sentences or orders of the Lower Courts were interfered with only in 62 cases. Judgments and appeal statements.

In the Presidency Magistrates' Courts 27,160 cases affecting 33,803 persons were disposed of. Presidency Magistrates' Courts.

The following statement distributes, according to the mode of disposal, the persons concerned in these cases :— Persons how dealt with.

—	Persons.	Percentage.
Discharged or acquitted	2,633	7·79
Convicted	30,851	91·27
Committed	72	0·21
Otherwise dealt with	247	0·73
Total ...	33,803	100·00

The high percentage of convictions is probably due to the large number of prosecutions for municipal offences.

Classes of inferior Regular Courts exercising original jurisdiction in the mofussil.

In 1881 there were, in addition to the Courts of heads of villages already noticed, 16 classes of Courts exercising original jurisdiction in the interior. These were—

(1). Benches of Magistrates.
(2). Special Magistrates' Courts.
(3). Courts of Subordinate Magistrates (Tahsildars, Sheristadars, Town Magistrates, &c.)
(4). Courts of Deputy Collectors as Magistrates.
(5). Courts of Assistant Collectors as Magistrates.
(6). Courts of Assistant Agents.
(7). Court of the Assistant Judicial Commissioner (Nilgiris).
(8). Cantonment Magistrates' Courts.
(9). Joint Magistrates' Courts.
(10). District Magistrates' Courts.
(11). Sessions Courts.
(12). Court of the Joint Sessions Judge (Vizagapatam).
(13). Courts of Agents to the Governor.
(14). Court of the Judicial Commissioner (Nilgiris).

Disposals.

145,945 cases affecting 280,782 persons were disposed of by these Courts during the year. The following table exhibits the proportions in which the several classes of Courts have contributed to the total disposals of the year :—

Class of Courts.	Cases.	Percentage.	Persons.	Percentage.
Benches of Magistrates	27,216	18·65	32,434	11·55
Special Magistrates	1,691	1·16	3,208	1·15
Stipendiary Magistrates, other than District and Special Magistrates ...	115,368	79·05	241,953	86·17
District Magistrates	234	0·16	407	0·14
Sessions Courts	1,436	0·98	2,780	0·99
Total ...	145,945	100·00	280,782	100·00

It is noteworthy that over 16½ per cent. of the cases coming before the Courts and over 18½ per cent. of the cases disposed of were on the files of Bench Magistrates—a class of tribunal that did not exist in the Presidency until the Criminal Procedure Code of 1872 came into force.

Persons how dealt with.

The following statement distributes, according to the mode of disposal, the persons concerned in these cases :—

—	Persons.	Percentage.
Discharged or acquitted	115,979	41·31
Convicted	114,469	40·77
Committed or referred	4,275	1·52
Otherwise dealt with	46,059	16·40
Total ...	280,782	100·00

The number of persons convicted is somewhat above the average (109,336) for the nine years ending with 1880.

The sentences passed on the persons convicted during the year are shown below :— Sentences passed.

—	Persons.	Percentage.
Transportation { for life	102	0·09
Transportation { for a term	46	0·04
Imprisonment { Rigorous { with solitary confinement ...	53	0·05
Imprisonment { Rigorous { without do.	14,847	13·06
Imprisonment { Simple	2,675	2·36
Fine without imprisonment	93,712	82·46
Whipping without other punishment	2,216	1·94
Total ...	113,651	100·00

The remaining 818 persons were ordered under Act XIII of 1859 to complete contracts for labor, &c., entered into by them.

Of the 17,575 persons sentenced to imprisonment, 3,583 were also sentenced to fine. In the cases of 338 persons, whipping was awarded as an additional punishment. Of those sentenced to whipping, 787 were juvenile offenders.

170 cases were tried by jury in the Sessions Courts of Arcot (North), Canara (South), Cuddapah, Godávari, Madura, Tanjore (North and South), and Vizagapatam (Agent and Joint Sessions Judge); and 1,119 were tried with the aid of assessors. Trials by jury and trials with the aid of assessors.

In the cases tried by jury the Judge differed from the jury in 6 only, the number of persons concerned being 13. In the cases tried with assessors the Judge differed from 1 assessor in 60 cases, from a majority in 7, and from all the assessors in 157, the cases thus differed in being on the whole 224.

3,015 appeals affecting 6,957 persons were disposed of by the inferior Appellate Courts, leaving 166 appeals affecting 445 persons undecided at the close of the year. The following statement distributes these appeals and persons by classes of Courts:— Appeals.

Disposals of 1881 distributed by classes of Courts.

Class of Courts.	Appeals.	Persons.
Sessions Courts	274	408
Courts of Agents to the Governor	11	16
Court of the Judicial Commissioner, Nilgiris ...	7	7
District Magistrates	316	795
Joint Magistrates	677	1,561
Assistant and Deputy Collectors as Magistrates ...	1,714	4,147
Assistant Agents	16	23
Total ...	3,015	6,957

Disposals of 1881 compared in detail with those of 1880.

The following statement compares the results, as regards persons, of the appeals disposed of for the last two years :—

Year.	Persons.				
	Appeals were rejected.	Conviction confirmed.	Sentence altered or annulled.	Otherwise disposed of.	Percentage of cols. 2 and 3 to aggregate appeals dealt with.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1880 ...	805	3,036	2,702	300	56·13
1881 ...	693	3,152	3,046	66	55·26

Average duration.

The average duration of the appeals disposed of was 22 days in Sessions Courts, 17 in the Courts of Agents to the Governor, 35 in that of the Judicial Commissioner (Nilgiris), 19 in those of District Magistrates, and 18 in those of other Magistrates. The average for all the Courts taken together was 5 days.

PRISONS.

Admission and disposal of prisoners.

The number of prisoners of all classes confined in the central and district jails of the Presidency during the calendar year 1881 was 26,263 against 27,706 in 1880, transfers being deducted from these figures. The daily average number of prisoners was 10,589·36 against 12,202·86 in 1880, showing a decrease of 1,613·50. The number of male convicts admitted under fresh sentences was 9,687 against 11,292 in the previous year, and of female convicts 920 against 959. The daily average number of convicts was 10,250·24 against 11,840·54 in 1880. At the commencement of the year there were 11,154 convicts, 10,607 were imprisoned during the year against 12,251 in the preceding year, and 12,465 were released or otherwise disposed of, leaving 9,296 or 1,858 less than at the close of the previous year.

Out of 27,986 prisoners of all classes passing through the several central and district jails, 11,543 were in prison at the beginning of the year, 16,443 were imprisoned during the year against 19,606 in the previous year, and 18,329 were released or otherwise disposed of, leaving 9,657, or 1,886 less than at the close of the previous year. The following table exhibits the distribution of the different classes of prisoners in the various central and district jails during the year 1881 :—

Classes of prisoners.	Remained at the commencement of the year.			Received during the year.			Grand Total.			Discharged from all causes.			Remaining at end of year.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Convicts	10,727	472	11,154	11,340	990	12,330	22,067	1,417	23,484	13,134	1,054	14,188	8,933	363	9,296
Under-trial ...	175	5	180	2,162	210	2,372	2,337	215	2,552	2,197	203	2,400	140	12	152
Civil	146	2	148	1,412	107	1,519	1,558	109	1,667	1,411	104	1,515	147	5	152
Security	40	...	40	64	...	64	104	...	104	69	...	69	35	...	35
Insane	7	1	8	122	32	154	129	33	162	121	27	148	8	6	14
State	12	1	13	4	...	4	16	1	17	8	1	9	8	...	8
Total ...	11,107	436	11,543	15,104	1,339	16,443	26,211	1,775	27,986	16,940	1,389	18,329	9,271	386	9,675

Religion, age, and previous occupation.

Out of 9,296 convicts of both sexes remaining in prison at the close of the year 1881, 75·30 per cent. were Hindus, 8·14 per cent. Mahomedans, 12·08 per cent. Pariahs, Chucklers, &c., 2·08 per cent. Budhists and Jains, and 2·40 per cent. Christians, these proportions being nearly the same as in the previous year. The classification of convicts according to ages is nearly the same as last year. 1·16 per cent. were under 16 years of age, 72·59 per cent. between 16 and 40 years of age, 23·65 between 40 and 60 years of age, and 2·60 per cent. above 60 years of age. Out of 8,933 male convicts remaining in jail at the close of the year, 291 were persons employed under Government, &c., 389 professionals, 427 persons in service, 3,594 laborers and agriculturists, 877 tradesmen, 375 mechanics and artizans, and 2,980 were persons of miscellaneous occupations not otherwise classed. Among the female convicts 145 were returned as married, 28 as unmarried, 160 as widows, and 30 as prostitutes.

Numbers according to nature and length of sentences.

Of the convicts remaining at the close of the year, 28·88 per cent. were sentenced to imprisonment for periods not exceeding 1 year, 10·37 per cent. for periods between 1 and 2 years, 26·92 per cent. for periods between 2 and 5 years, 22·49 per cent. for periods between 5 and 10 years, and 11·34 per cent. for periods above 10 years or to transportation or capital punishment. There were ·83 per cent. sentenced to simple imprisonment, 94·52 per cent. to rigorous imprisonment, 3·49 to whipping in addition to imprisonment, and 1·16 per cent. to imprisonment in default of payment of fine. The number of reconvicted prisoners admitted during the year was 22·1 per cent., or 22·4 per cent. among the males and 18·7 per cent. among the females. Of these, 14 per cent. were reconvicted once, 4·46 per cent. twice, and 3·63 per cent. three or more times.

Escapes and recaptures.

The details of escapes and recaptures during the year are given under the head of Police. Out of 45 convicts who escaped during the previous ten years and remained uncaptured at the close of the year 1880, 4 were recaptured in 1881.

Jail offences and punishments.

The number of offences and punishments against prison discipline was 5,588 including 11 criminal offences punished judicially, showing a decrease of 302 compared with the previous year. Of these offences, 3,009 were committed in the six central jails, 705 in the Presidency town jail, and 1,874 in the district jails. The proportions of offences to the number of convicts passing through the jails during the year were 40·5 per cent. in central jails, 30·3 per cent. in the Presidency town jail, and 13·6 per cent. in the district jails. The number of floggings was 768 against 1,511 in 1880, showing a decrease of 743; 277 were inflicted in the six central jails, 78 in the Presidency town jail, and 413 in the district jails and European Prison. The subjoined statement shows the extent of corporal punishment in each central jail and in the Madras Penitentiary during the years 1881, 1880 and 1879 :—

Central jails.	1881.			1880.			1879.		
	Total prison male population.	Number of floggings.	Percentage to prison male population.	Total prison male population.	Number of floggings.	Percentage to prison male population.	Total prison male population.	Number of floggings.	Percentage to prison male population.
Rajahmundry ...	1,242	86	6·92	1,311	167	12·73	1,364	68	4·98
Vellore	1,184	35	2·95	1,316	59	4·48	1,553	79	5·08
Salem	1,177	31	2·63	1,320	144	10·90	1,756	168	9·56
Trichinopoly ...	1,288	33	2·56	1,432	48	3·35	1,494	55	3·68
Coimbatore ...	1,350	44	3·25	1,298	77	5·93	1,764	83	4·70
Cannanore ...	859	48	5·58	754	56	7·42	992	45	4·53
Penitentiary ...	2,052	78	3·80	2,066	133	6·43	3,130	343	10·95
Total ...	9,152	355	3·87	9,497	684	7·20	12,053	841	6·97

The decrease in the Penitentiary, which continued from last year, was mainly attributable to the introduction of the cellular system of confining prisoners. The daily average number of offences in the central jails and Penitentiary was 10·34, which was in the proportion of ·17 per cent. to the daily average strength; against ·14 per cent. during the year 1880.

Education.

The rules proposed by the Prison Conference in 1877 for the education of prisoners in jails were introduced. Under these rules all prisoners under 16 years of age are compelled to attend school if their sentences are over one month, and prisoners between the ages of 16 and 24 years if their sentences are over twelve months. Prisoners of any age or sentence may, at the discretion of the Superintendent, be compelled to attend school, and an adult prisoner appearing too dull to learn may be exempted by him.

Foreign convicts.

At the close of the year there were 222 foreign convicts in the 6 central jails and the Penitentiary, of whom 198 were under sentences of transportation for life and 24 were term transportation convicts. Five deaths occurred amongst them, 4 being from cholera.

There were 1,417 female prisoners against 1,513 during the year 1880. They were employed, as in former years, in sweeping, pounding, grinding, sifting and washing grain, stone-breaking, beating cocoanut husks, picking wool and coir, weaving and spinning wool, preparing thread, spinning cotton, sewing jail clothing, knitting, making net money bags, basket-making, sifting and carrying dry earth for night conservancy, and on other intramural labor in the jail. Some of the women were exceptionally troublesome, and separation in cells was generally found an effective punishment. The superintendence of female prisoners is entrusted to English or Eurasian matrons. Employment of women.

There were 17 State prisoners in confinement during the year, viz., 5 in the central jail at Rajahmundry, 1 in the central jail at Coimbatore, 1 in the central jail at Salem, 3 in the district jail at Berhampore, and 1 in each of the district jails at Vizagapatam, Guntoor, Kurnool, Bellary, Cuddapah, Chingleput, and Cuddalore. Of these, 5 were released, 2 transferred, and 2 died during the year. The health of the Moplah State prisoners was good, and they were generally well behaved. State prisoners.

Of 162 insane persons confined in jails during the year, 23 were criminal lunatics. Of these, 8 were transferred for trial on recovery and 64 to lunatic asylums, 73 were released, and 3 died. At the close of the year 8 males and 6 females remained under observation, of whom 3 males and 2 females were criminal lunatics, the remaining 5 males and 4 females being confined under the provisions of the Lunacy Act. Lunatics.

The remission system continued to work well, and was much used in punishing breaches of jail discipline without having recourse to more severe methods. Remission system.

The juvenile prisoners numbered 251, and consisted of 219 boys and 32 girls. Of these, 50 had been convicted once before, 25 twice, and 20 three or more times. Juvenile offenders.

The total sum expended in guarding and maintaining the prisoners confined in the central and district jails, excluding the outlay on construction and repairs of new jails and charges for inspection and general superintendence, was Rs. 7,59,645, or Rs. 71-10-6 per head of average strength, showing a decrease of Rs. 1,28,154, or Rs. 1-0-10 per head, as compared with the preceding year. These figures are irrespective of subsidiary jails, the inclusion of which would have the effect of largely increasing the jail population and of diminishing the cost per head. Financial.

The following table shows the expenditure for the years 1880 and 1881 and the increase or decrease under each head of expenditure :—

Heads of expenditure.	1880. Daily average number of prisoners 12,210.	1881. Daily average number of prisoners 10,601.	Increase.	Decrease.	Cost per head, 1880.	Cost per head, 1881.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Rations	4,52,579	3,63,646	...	88,933	38 0 5	35 3 0	...	2 13 5
Fixed establishment ...	1,99,629	1,90,690	...	8,939	16 5 7	17 15 10	1 10 3	...
Police guard	1,47,474	1,30,603	...	16,871	12 1 3	12 5 1	0 3 10	...
Hospital charges ...	23,476	18,299	...	5,177	1 14 0	1 11 7	...	0 2 5
Clothing and bedding...	28,608	25,059	...	3,549	2 6 5	2 6 9	0 0 4	...
Contingencies	36,033	31,348	...	4,685	2 15 2	2 15 3	0 0 1	...
Total ...	8,87,799	7,59,645	...	1,28,154	72 11 4	71 10 6	...	1 0 10

The saving of Rs. 88,933 or nearly 69·5 per cent. in the item of rations was due to the smaller number of prisoners dieted and to the cheapness of provisions. The saving under the heads of fixed establishment and police guard was due chiefly to the closing of the Pálghat Jail.

Employment of convicts.

The average number of males and females under sentence of labor on working days was 9,716·25, of whom, excluding those who were sick or infirm, a daily average number of 9,142·74 were employed as against 10,298·15 in 1880. The number employed on unremunerative labor was 515·76, as prison officers 929·07 or 17·90 per cent., as prison servants 1,484·70 or 39·99 per cent., on jail gardens 853·96, in preparing articles for use or consumption of prisoners 1,046·04. In additions and alterations to prison buildings, 851·40 were employed under the supervision of superintendents of jails and 59·40 under the Department of Public Works. 3,402·46 or 35·21 per cent. were employed on jail manufactures, including those employed on payment by the Department of Public Works on other than jail works, and by Municipalities, Local Fund Boards and private individuals. The amount realized in cash and the value of labor adjusted by book entry amounted to Rs. 10,756-14-1.

Manufactures.

The credits under the head of Manufactures aggregated Rs. 6,31,577 and the debits Rs. 5,36,756, showing a profit of Rs. 94,821 as compared with Rs. 71,809 in 1880. This increase was chiefly due to the inclusion of a sum of Rs. 30,558, the estimated value of printing and book-binding work executed for Government at the Madras Penitentiary.

The principal manufactures carried on in the central jails were weaving cloth, making sandals and boots for the police force, making cotton carpets for the Commissariat department, woollen blanket weaving, rope-making, carpentry, blacksmith's work, and rattan work, &c. In the Madras Penitentiary printing and book-binding were also executed under the supervision of the Superintendent of the Government Press. Among the central jails the largest profits were realized at Vellore, where they amounted to Rs. 18,600.

Net cost of prisoners.

The net cost to Government on account of prisoners confined in the central and district jails in this Presidency, exclusive of the amount spent on the construction of new jails and on additions, alterations and repairs to prison buildings, was Rs. 6,27,900, or Rs. 59-4-0 per convict. This average cost steadily decreased from Rs. 75 in 1879 to Rs. 59 in 1881, owing chiefly to the new diet scales and the cheapness of provisions.

Buildings.

The total amount expended on construction of new jails and on additions, alterations, and repairs to prison buildings was Rs. 81,778, of which Rs. 24,456 were expended by the Jail department on works executed under the supervision of jail superintendents with convict labor, and Rs. 57,322 by the Department of Public Works. Expenditure on jail buildings is also noticed under the head of Public Works.

Diet.

There was no change in the sanctioned dietary for central jails, but the scales of diet for prisoners in district and subsidiary jails were slightly modified, the allowance of dry grain being slightly diminished and that of dholl increased.

Health of prisoners.

There was some improvement in the general health of the prisoners, but owing to a heavy mortality from cholera, the death-rate was high. The total number of deaths in the several central and district jails was 434 against 530 in the preceding year, and the death-rate 40·9 per mille of the daily average strength against 43·4 per mille. The greatest number of deaths (125) occurred in the central jail at Trichinopoly, where dysentery of a very severe type prevailed and 32 out of 84 cases of cholera terminated fatally. A careful inquiry was made as to the origin of the outbreak of cholera in the jail, but no definite conclusion could be arrived at. There was nothing to show that it was communicated to the prisoners through persons entering the jail, and it seemed probable that the poison was diffused from the Municipal filth depôt, where acres of excreta lay exposed on the surface of the ground.

The subjoined table shows the effect of imprisonment on the health and weight of the convicts during the year:—

Class of jails.	Weights.							Health								
	Gained weight.			Lost weight.			Neither gained nor lost.	Of those admitted.			Of those liberated.			Of those on admission who died.		
	Number who gained.	Total number of pounds gained.	Average gain per prisoner.	Number who lost.	Total number of pounds lost.	Average loss per prisoner.		Good.	Indifferent.	Bad.	Good.	Indifferent.	Bad.	Good.	Indifferent.	Bad.
			LB.			LB.										
Central Prison ...	2,265	10,369½	4·57	767	3,413¾	4·45	423	2,046	96	13	3,316	122	17	202	49	18
District Jails	4,282	23,702¼	5·53	3,529	18,867¼	5·34	638	7,318	896	224	7,948	424	88	99	35	16
European Prison, Ootacamund ...	14	112½	8·03	3	15½	5·08	...	14	...	...	17	...	...	...	...	...

The following statement exhibits the chief forms of sickness and mortality amongst convicts only during the years 1880 and 1881:—

Diseases.	1881.		1880.	
	Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.
Small-pox	65	1	23	1
Intermittent fever	2,341	5	3,821	25
Remittent and continued fever	240	10	153	10
Cholera	89	33	1	1
Scrofula and phthisis pulmonalis	56	17	52	19
Anæmia and general debility	434	64	416	77
Respiratory diseases	373	34	261	36
Dysentery and diarrhœa	1,293	169	1,477	230
Ulcers and boils	323	...	667	9
Accidents	304	...	381	3
Suicides	...	1	4	...
Other diseases	2,046	85	2,611	108
Total ...	7,564	419	9,867	519

April was on the whole the least unhealthy month, the number of deaths being 19, and the greatest mortality (73) occurred in November. The total number who died from cholera was 33.

The largest number of deaths occurred amongst adult convicts between the ages of 16 and 40 and among those who had undergone between 3 and 7 years of imprisonment.

There were no deaths in the district jails at Guntoor, Kurnool, Chingleput, and Tranquebar, the jail at Cochin, and in the European Prison at Ootacamund. In 21 jails the deaths were under 5 per cent., in 4 between 5 and 10 per cent., in 2 between 10 and 15 per cent., and in 1 above 15 per cent. In the district jail at Ootacamund the percentage was 9·03, in the central and district jails at Trichinopoly 12·13 and 13·07 per cent. respectively, and in the district jail at Tanjore as high as 16·61 per cent. In 19 jails the death-rate was less than during the preceding year; in 12 it was greater, and in 3 it was the same.

Subsidiary jails.

There were 867 males and 73 females remaining in the subsidiary jails on the 31st December 1880, 62,047 males and 5,525 females were admitted during the year, and 913 males and 2,821 females remained at the end of the year. The number of admissions contrasted with the previous year showed a decrease of 33,553 males and 2,821 females. The daily average number of prisoners during the year was 684·18 males and 127·27 females against 889·80 males and 144·20 females of the preceding year. In these figures the statistics relating to the sub-jails at Koraput, Jeypore, Nowrungapore, and Malkangiri in the Vizagapatam district are not included as they have not been received.

The returns submitted by the magistracy of the sub-jails under their executive control show that there were 300 sub-jails with accommodation for 3,727 males and 1,678 females. There was a considerable difference between these figures and those of the previous year, which is not satisfactorily explained. The daily average number of prisoners

confined in the jails was 811·45 and the daily average of convicts sentenced to labor 271·31. Of the latter, 115·52 were employed as sweepers and scavengers, 54·61 in the jail gardens, and 28·16 as cooks; 29·36 are shown as not employed; and the remainder were employed in pounding rice, stone-breaking, road work, coir-picking, and other work.

The number of admissions into hospital was 1,192 against 1,082 in the previous year, but the number of deaths was only 8 against 20 and the death-rate per mille to the daily average strength was 9·8 against 18·3. There was 1 death from small-pox, 1 from fever, and none from cholera. Health of prisoners.

VAGRANCY.

The number of vagrants in the Government Workhouse at Madras during the year was 104, of whom 19 remained from last year and 85 were admitted during the year. Of these 22 were discharged on obtaining employment, 7 were removed to England and 56 to Australia, and 10 left in other ways, leaving a remainder of 9 in the Workhouse at the close of the year.

Among those admitted 5 were Australians, 80 Europeans, and 17 belonged to other classes; 6 had been sailors, 5 soldiers, 1 a groom, 16 clerks, 19 railway men, 11 tradesmen, 3 laborers, 36 had other professional occupations and 7 had no occupation.

The total expenditure was Rs. 25,653, of which Rs. 20,645 was spent for the removal of vagrants from India under Section 16 of the European Vagrancy Act, Rs. 1,665 was for clothing and rations, Rs. 1,850 for establishment, and the remainder for contingencies, &c.

PUBLIC CHARITIES.

The accounts of the Monegar Choultry show that the receipts for 1881 aggregated Rs. 25,057-9-6 (including the balance brought over), and the charges Rs. 15,300-11-11. The receipts were greater than those of last year by Rs. 4,672-7-10 and the charges by Rs. 1,406-3-3. The balance at the end of the year was Rs. 3,756-13-7. A sum of Rs. 6,000 out of the surplus for the year was invested in Government securities, the amount of such securities aggregating Rs. 82,600. The average daily number of paupers in the Choultry was 103 against 107 in 1880, and the daily average number of patients in the Native Infirmary was 86 against 84 in 1880. In the Foundling Asylum the number of children was 9 against 10 in 1880. The expenses of dieting amounted to Rs. 2,472-3-4 in the Choultry and Rs. 41,759-3-10 in the Monegar Choultry and connected charities.

Infirmary, and the charges of the children in the Foundling Asylum to Rs. 158-0-2. The average cost per head per day was therefore 1 anna ¾ pie in the Choultry, 2 annas 3½ pies in the Infirmary, and 9 pies in the Asylum. The total charges of the Raja of Venkatagiri's Choultry amounted to Rs. 2,766-10-5, the daily average of pauper inmates being 38 besides 108 out-door paupers. The admissions into the new lying-in ward, which was opened in May 1880, were 458 against 269 in 1880, and the charges Rs. 2,113-6-4. The result of the appeal to the public for donations to supplement the endowment for the ward was not successful, but it is understood that the founder, Mr. P. S. Ramasawmi Mudellyar, contemplates increasing the endowment with a view to render the institution self-supporting. The buildings of the Choultry are reported to be much in need of repair.

Triplicane Langarkhana.

During the official year 1881-82 99 inmates and 3,472 out-door paupers received relief at the Triplicane Langarkhana (or poor-house) against 112 and 3,369 in the previous year. The receipts, including the opening balance of Rs. 564-14-7, amounted to Rs. 5,404-14-7 and the charges to Rs. 4,776-1-10, showing a decrease of Rs. 509-6-5 in the former and of Rs. 73-4-7 in the latter compared with the previous year. Including a sum of Rs. 500 lodged in the Madras Bank from the surplus of the year, the total amount at the Bank to the credit of the institution aggregates Rs. 1,500. The management of the establishment is reported to have much improved under a new superintendent.

CIVIL JUSTICE.

Detailed statistics as to the number, description, value and disposal of suits and appeals, and the result of proceedings on applications for the execution of decrees in the various Civil and Revenue Courts will be found in the Appendix (Division II-B).

High Court, Original jurisdiction.

The receipts from Court fees on the Original Side amounted to Rs. 1,16,128 against Rs. 1,29,824 in 1880, Rs. 41,952 of this sum being received on account of probate and administration duties.

The number of suits instituted in 1881 was 494, of which 485 were ordinary, 7 testamentary and intestate, and 2 matrimonial suits. The total number was 518 in 1880 and 526 in 1879 and since the year 1875 there has been a striking decrease in the suits instituted, which is to be attributed, in great part, to the operation of the scale of fees prescribed in August 1874. In all previous years since 1875 suits relating to immovable property were fewer in number than suits for specific money claims, the average difference per annum being 129; but in 1881 the number of the former (216) slightly exceeded that of the latter (203). About 66 per cent. of the suits in 1881 were under

Rs. 5,000 in value as against 71 per cent. in 1880 and 57 per cent. in 1879. About 54 per cent. were under Rs. 2,500 as against 55 per cent. in 1880 and 43 per cent. in 1879. The number below Rs. 2,000 in value was 47 per cent., or nearly half the file, as in the previous year. The total value of the subject-matter of the suits instituted, so far as their value could be ascertained, amounted to Rs. 18,59,000 as compared with Rs. 20,53,000 in 1880 and Rs. 31,40,000 in 1879, but more than one-fifth of the suits were such that their value could not be ascertained. Including arrears, there were 754 suits for disposal as against 905 in 1880; 533 were disposed of, being 10·72 per cent. less than the average disposals for the last 6 years, but comprising a larger number of suits decided after contest and exceeding the number received in the year by 4·69 per cent.

Out of the total number disposed of 256 were contested, 149 uncontested, and 128 disposed of without trial. The average duration of contested cases was 163 days and of uncontested cases 120 days. At the end of the year there were 246 cases pending disposal, of which 14, as against 17 in 1880, were pending for over 3 years.

Of 311 applications for execution of decrees, 31 were withdrawn and 247 disposed of. Judgment-debtors were imprisoned in 8 cases, and arrested, but released without imprisonment, in 27 cases. Under the Act for the relief of insolvent debtors 138 cases for declaration of insolvency were filed and 93 were pending from the previous year, making a total of 231 for disposal, of which 22 were dismissed, and in 141 the insolvents were discharged, with allocation in 33 cases. Out of 87 applications for leave to sue *in formâ pauperis* 61 were admitted against an average of 17 during the last 6 years. There were 108 petitions filed for letters of administration and probate against 133 in 1880, and 6 were pending from the previous year, making a total of 114, of which 100 were disposed of. —Miscellaneous.

The receipts from Court fees on the Appellate Side amounted to Rs. 84,293 against Rs. 82,348 in 1880. Including 136 pending at the close of 1880, the total number of appeals from original decrees was 328, the highest number on the file since 1871 and exceeding by 42·5 per cent. the average file of the preceding 10 years. Of this total, 160 were disposed of, 8 without trial, 11 without contest and 141 after contest. High Court, Appellate jurisdiction.

The number disposed of in 1881 showed a decrease of 11·11 per cent. on 1880, but an increase of 3·89 per cent. over the average disposals for the previous 10 years. The general average duration of contested and uncontested appeals was 275 days as against 248 in 1880, showing an increase of 27 days or 10·89 per cent. The average would have fallen to 219 days but for 19 old appeals pending from previous years.

Including 375, which were pending at the end of 1880, the total number of second appeals for disposal was 1,377, the largest number

since 1871 and exceeding the annual average for the previous decade by 369 or 30·44 per cent. Of these, 769 were disposed of, 146 without trial, 47 without contest and 576 after contest. The general average pendency of contested and uncontested second appeals was 206 days as compared with 110 in 1880 and 185 in 1879. Omitting 24 second appeals pending for a period ranging from 2 to 4 years and upwards, the average would have been only 188 days. The number undisposed of at the end of the year was 608 or about 1½ times in excess of the average for the previous 10 years.

—Miscellaneous. The number of miscellaneous appeals filed during the year was 204, the highest on record, and 80 were pending from the previous year. The total disposed of was 194. The High Court, Appellate Side, also disposed of 162 civil revision petitions under Section 622 of the Civil Procedure Code, 512 other miscellaneous petitions, 4 matrimonial cases (under Section 17 of the Indian Divorce Act), 20 references from Small Cause Courts, 2 references from the Board of Revenue, and 2 other references.

Appeals to Privy Council. The following statement shows the statistics of appeals to Her Majesty's Privy Council :—

Pending at the beginning of the year.	Admitted during the year.			Total for disposal.	Disposed of during the year.						Pending at the close of the year.		
	By the High Court.	By the Privy Council.	Total.		Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.	Dismissed for default, withdrawn, or compromised.	Total.	In the Privy Council.	In the High Court under preparation.	Total.
8	3	...	3	11	2	...	1	...	1	4	2	5	7

Subordinate Courts, Original jurisdiction. —Small Cause Court. The number of suits instituted in the Madras Court of Small Causes was 24,472 against 24,441 of the previous year, and at the close of the year there was a balance of 3,450 suits against 2,716 of last year, but 218 were partly heard and 1,687 were not made returnable till 1882. There were 7,018 suits for sums under Rs. 5 and only 233 for sums between Rs. 500 and Rs. 1,000. The average sum decreed was Rs. 33. The total value of the suits was Rs. 8,92,427, and the majority were on promissory notes or bonds and for goods sold and delivered, the suits under these two heads amounting to 15,042 against 14,869 of last year. There were 183 inter-pleader suits, and 26 suits, against 41 of last year, under the summary procedure for negotiable instruments (Chapter XXXIX of the Civil Procedure Code). Under the "Distress Act of 1875," which regulates distresses for rent in Presidency towns, there were 75 applications, of which 41 were either

refused or withdrawn, compromised, or discharged after distress. Distresses were issued for rent amounting to Rs. 3,382, of which Rs. 1,910 was paid up after seizure of goods, and Rs. 97 realized by sale. Out of 83 applications under Chapter XX of the Civil Procedure Code, the applicants were declared insolvents in 19 cases, 18 applications were dismissed, 31 withdrawn or struck off, and 15 remained undisposed of at the end of the year. The total number of applications for execution of decrees, including pending cases, was 12,469, of which 7,825 were completely executed, 722 partly executed, and 3,922 pending.

Arrests for debt were made in 1,599 cases, but only 446 were actually imprisoned. The receipts from fees, fines, &c., amounted to Rs. 1,14,840 and the disbursements to Rs. 80,892, leaving a surplus of Rs. 33,949, or Rs. 6,671 in excess of last year. The annual statistics of the Court were, under instructions of the Government of India, for the first time submitted to the High Court in the year under review, and dealt with in its annual report.

—Village Munsifs' Courts.

The returns received from Village Munsifs' Courts were, as usual, incomplete, and in many cases untrustworthy. Steps have, however, been taken to secure complete and trustworthy returns in future years. There were in all 38,631 Village Munsifs in 1881, of whom 2,293 actually exercised civil powers. 47,656 suits were instituted before them, the aggregate value of which was Rs. 2,98,329. Including 5,686 suits pending at the end of 1880, the total for disposal was 53,342 suits, of which 48,108 were disposed of, leaving 5,234 pending at the close of the year.

—Mofussil Regular Courts.

The following table shows the proportions in which the several classes of Regular Courts contributed to the total institution of original litigation in 1881 :—

Class of Courts.	Ordinary suits.	Percentage.	Small causes.	Percentage.	Total.	Percentage.
Revenue Courts	5,274	7·29	...	...	5,274	3·29
Cantonment Courts of Small Causes	...	...	389	0·44	389	0·24
District Munsifs' Courts ...	65,493	90·47	76,021	86·86	141,514	88·50
Courts of Sub-Magistrates as District Munsifs	572	0·79	46	00·05	618	0·39
Court of the Assistant Judicial Commissioner as District Munsif	87	0·12	233	00·27	320	0·20
Subordinate Judges' Courts ...	596	0·82	10,831	12·38	11,427	7·15
Courts of Assistant Agents ...	23	0·03	...	...	23	0·01
District Courts	316	0·44	...	...	316	0·20
Court of the Judicial Commissioner	16	0·02	...	...	16	0·01
Courts of Agents to the Governor	18	0·02	...	...	18	0·01
Total ...	72,395	100·00	87,250	100·00	159,915	100·00

It will be seen that out of 159,915 suits, 142,452, or 89·08 per cent., were instituted in the Courts of the District Munsifs, the proportion

being slightly in excess of that for 1880. The District Courts, Subordinate Judges' Courts, and Cantonment Small Cause Courts had very nearly the same proportion of institutions as in 1880. Revenue Courts alone exhibited a slightly higher percentage. In ordinary suits there was an increase of 47, and in small causes a decrease of 3,284. The total institution was about the average, the excess beyond the average in ordinary suits being compensated for by an almost equivalent decrease in small causes. More than three-fourths of the suits were for money or movable property, and of these about two-thirds were suits on contract in writing. Only about one-eighth of the total were suits for real property, and the proportion of these to suits for money or movable property was about 1 to 6. Excluding 2,040 suits, which did not admit of a money valuation, the total value of the remaining suits instituted in the Regular Courts amounted to Rs. 2,97,76,728, giving an average value of Rs. 188 per suit. Over 95 per cent. of the suits before the Regular Courts were under Rs. 500 in value. The suits between Rs. 500 and Rs. 1,000 amounted to only 2 per cent., between Rs. 1,000 and Rs. 2,500 to 1 per cent., and only ½ per cent. were of values higher than Rs. 2,500. The following table exhibits the proportions in which the several classes of Courts contributed to the total disposals of the year :—

Class of Courts.	Ordinary suits.	Percentage.	Small causes.	Percentage.	Total.	Percentage.
Revenue Courts	5,099	6·82	...	...	5,099	3·10
Cantonment Courts of Small Causes	...	...	388	0·43	388	0·24
District Munsifs' Courts ...	67,652	90·49	77,889	87·05	145,541	88·62
Courts of Sub-Magistrates as District Munsifs	651	0·87	45	0·05	696	0·42
Court of the Assistant Judicial Commissioner as District Munsif	61	0·08	243	0·27	304	0·18
Subordinate Judges' Courts ...	907	1·21	10,907	12·19	11,814	7·19
Courts of Assistant Agents ...	38	0·05	...	...	38	0·02
District Courts	336	0·45	3	0·01	339	0·21
Court of the Judicial Commissioner	14	0·02	...	...	14	0·01
Courts of Agents to the Governor	3	0·01	...	...	3	0·01
Total ...	74,761	100·00	89,475	100·00	164,236	100·00

Taking all the Courts together, 2,366 ordinary suits and 1,955 small causes, in all 4,321, were disposed of in excess of the number instituted in such Courts. The total arrears were only 17·42 per cent. of the total institutions and consisted of 7,277 small causes and 20,597 ordinary suits. The arrears generally were light, except in the District Munsifs' Courts, in which the proportion of miscellaneous work was very high owing to the exclusive jurisdiction vested in these Courts under special laws, such as Acts XIX of 1841, XXVII of 1860, XX of 1863, &c.

Subordinate Courts, Appellate jurisdiction.

The number of appeals before the Subordinate Courts, including appeals remanded and re-admitted, aggregated 6,816, showing an

increase of 67 over the number for 1880 and of 132 over the average for the preceding 10 years. Including arrears, and excluding transfers, the total for disposal was 10,340. Of these 3,389 were on the files of the Subordinate Judges, 6,913 on those of District Judges, and 38 on those of other Courts, the disposals under these three heads being 2,676, 4,935 and 30 respectively. The average number disposed of by a Subordinate Judge was 203 and by a District Judge 235 against 183 and 190 respectively in 1880. At the end of the year there were 2,699 appeals awaiting disposal, of which 713 were pending in Subordinate Judges' Courts and 1,978 in District Courts. Of these, 847 were more than 3 months old, and included 107 pending over 12 months.

Probates.

The following table shows the number of probates and letters of administration and certificates issued in the High Court of Judicature at Madras from 1st January to 31st December 1881 :—

Declared value of assets of estate.	Number of probates or letters of administration with will annexed.	Amount of Court fees paid.	Number of letters of administration without will annexed.	Amount of Court fees paid.	Number of certificates under Act XXVII of 1860.	Amount of stamp duty paid.	Total: Number of probates, letters, and certificates.	Total: Amount of Court fees and stamp duty paid.	Number of letters of administration cancelled and fresh letters issued in lieu of the original.
		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	
From Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 5,000.	21	393 15 0	27	195 1 0	...	2,294 11 0	48	2,883 11 0	...
„ 5,000 „ 10,000.	10	183 2 0	4	29 0 0	...	1,480 0 0	14	1,692 2 0	1
„ 10,000 „ 50,000.	17	393 11 0	7	49 13 0	...	9,839 8 0	24	10,283 0 0	...
„ 50,000 „ 1,00,000.	3	161 9 0	2	14 14 0	...	7,378 0 0	5	7,554 7 0	...
Above Rs. 1,00,000	6	317 6 0	1	7 7 0	...	21,279 9 0	7	21,604 6 0	...
Total ...	57	1,449 11 0	41	296 3 0	...	42,271 12 0	98	44,017 10 0	1

The following table shows the number of probates and letters of administration and certificates issued by the Subordinate Courts in the Presidency of Madras during the year 1881 :—

Declared value of assets of estate.	Number of probates or letters of administration with will annexed.	Amount of Court fees paid in rupees.	Number of letters of administration without will annexed.	Amount of Court fees paid in rupees.	Number of certificates under Act XXVII of 1860.	Amount of Court fees paid in rupees.	Total: Number of probates, letters, and certificates.	Total: Amount of Court fees and stamp duty paid in rupees.	Number of letters of administration cancelled and fresh letters issued in lieu of the original.
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
From Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 5,000.	4	252	9	468	140	6,996	153	7,716	...
„ 5,000 „ 10,000.	4	624	...	...	17	2,576	21	3,200	...
„ 10,000 „ 50,000.	2	536	...	...	22	9,514	24	10,050	...
„ 50,000 „ 1,00,000.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Above Rs. 1,00,000	2	4,807	...	...	...	...	2	4,807	...
Total ...	12	6,219	9	468	179	19,086	200	25,773	...

General.

Litigation in the several districts.

The wealthy district of South Malabar contributed as much as 10·76 per cent. of the entire litigation of the provinces; next in order of importance came North Malabar, South Tanjore, Godávari and Madura with the proportions of 8·98, 7·20, 7·03 and 6·99 per cent. respectively. Kurnool contributed the smallest proportion, viz., 1·44 per cent. Districts which stood first in the list of litigation, viz., North and South Malabar, were those in which Village Munsifs' Courts exercised jurisdiction to a comparatively small extent.

Judicial receipts and charges.

In only one district, viz., Kurnool, have the judicial charges exceeded the receipts, the latter amounting to Rs. 37,812 and the former to Rs. 51,998. In one other district, viz., Cuddapah, the receipts and charges were almost equal, and in all the remaining districts there was a distinct surplus, which in the district of Malabar rose as high as Rs. 2,20,544.

Ratio of suits to population.

The proportion of suits to population was lowest in Coimbatore (1 to 331), Ganjam (1 to 322), Bellary (1 to 318), Kurnool (1 to 304), in each of which there was a comparatively small proportion of irrigated lands.

Average receipts and charges.

Dealing with the suits actually brought before the Courts the average "receipts" per suit were at the rate of Rs. 17·09 as against Rs. 13·09 "expenditure." The net result for the Presidency was a clear surplus of Rs. 7,13,060, the receipts aggregating Rs. 30,52,470 and the expenditure Rs. 23,39,410.

Process service.

The receipts and charges on account of process service aggregate Rs. 7,41,559 and Rs. 6,12,857 respectively, showing a surplus of Rs. 1,28,702.

Executions.

In the District Munsifs' Courts—the tribunals in which the bulk of the poorer litigants sue—imprisonment of debtors occurred in the proportion of 8·7 per cent. of the persons actually arrested. The amount of money debts collected through the agency of the Courts aggregated Rs. 41,61,611, or about £400,000 sterling. In 12,799 cases adjustments of decrees were effected out of Court, and in 46,697 the execution proceedings proved wholly infructuous.

Practitioners in the Court.

In the course of the year 2 advocates, 5 vakils and 6 attorneys were enrolled in the High Court.

Copying fees.

A scheme for collecting the fees charged for copying papers in the Courts by means of special impressed stamps was approved by the High Court, and is to be shortly introduced by Government.

Stamp frauds.

During the year certain stamp frauds committed in the Court of a District Munsif in the Madura district were brought to the notice of the High Court, the aggregate value of the stamps fraudulently dealt with being about Rs. 1,500. A criminal prosecution failed, but four employés of the Court were dismissed and declared by Government ineligible for re-employment in the public service.

It is reported that, with very few exceptions, the records in Subordinate Courts are kept in good order and that the destruction of useless records is being steadily proceeded with. Records.

The inspection of Subordinate Courts by District Judges was fairly carried out during the year. Inspection.

Law libraries existed in all District Courts, and were on the whole in a satisfactory state. Law libraries.

A District Munsif in the Trichinopoly district was removed from office for grave misconduct. Conduct of District Munsifs.

REGISTRATION.

The following table compares the results of registration during ten years:— Registration in Books I and IV.

Years.	Book I, Instruments relating to immovable property.	Book IV, Miscellaneous register.	Total.	Increase.	
				Number of registrations.	Rate per cent.
1872-73	176,969	13,278	190,247	35,966	23
1873-74	193,790	12,713	206,503	16,256	9
1874-75	198,858	13,767	212,625	6,122	3
1875-76	218,552	18,710	237,262	24,637	11·5
1876-77	233,852	17,024	250,876	13,614	5·7
1877-78	271,165	17,894	289,059	38,183	15·2
1878-79	320,786	22,650	343,436	54,377	18·8
1879-80	345,328	24,007	369,335	25,899	7·5
1880-81	389,006	25,208	414,214	44,879	12·2
1881-82	393,783	32,718	426,501	12,287	2·9

Of the aggregate number of registrations 218,680 were compulsory, 175,103 optional, and 32,718 miscellaneous, against 218,912, 170,094, and 25,208 respectively in 1880-81. The decrease in compulsory registrations was thus more than compensated for by the considerable advance in optional and miscellaneous registrations, and the total number of registrations shows an advance of 2·9 per cent. on that of last year, which was the highest on record. There was an increase of registration in all districts except 5, in which the decrease was unimportant. Bellary showed an increase of 42·5 per cent., Cuddapah of 36·6 per cent., Kistna of 25·6 per cent., Vizagapatam of 20·0 per cent., Ganjam of 18·8 per cent., and Coimbatore of 12·0 per cent. This continued progress in registration is to be attributed to the appointment of specially trained Sub-Registrars, the opening out of new offices to suit the convenience of the people, and the diffusion of information as to the advantages of registration by the distribution of vernacular notices in the districts.

Nature of instruments registered.

Detailed information of documents registered during the year will be found in a statement in the Appendix (Division II-B). The increase in the number of instruments of sale was not quite so large as in 1880-81, while there was a falling off in mortgages and cases, due chiefly to a decline of such instruments in the district of Malabar owing to the unwillingness of the parties concerned to engage in such transactions pending the result of the Special Commission appointed to investigate the land tenures of the district. Perpetual leases increased by 123, the largest number (1,282) being in South Canara, the smallest (1) in South Arcot. The annexed statement exhibits the number of sales, mortgages, and leases registered during nine years (the data for another year, 1872-73, not being available in the same form) under "Compulsory" and "Optional" :—

Years.	Compulsory registration.				Optional registration.			
	Sales of Rs. 100 and upwards.	Mortgages of Rs. 100 and upwards.	Leases.	Total.	Sales of less than Rs. 100.	Mortgages of less than Rs. 100.	Leases.	Total.
1873-74	44,352	62,512	31,334	138,198	16,584	20,863	10,083	47,530
1874-75	45,894	66,735	24,947	137,576	16,267	25,472	10,629	52,368
1875-76	46,910	71,159	30,576	148,645	16,452	28,627	12,571	57,650
1876-77	48,006	77,052	31,388	156,446	17,280	32,463	14,075	63,818
1877-78	51,447	90,594	29,532	171,573	24,417	40,488	15,130	80,035
1878-79	59,607	99,879	34,772	194,258	32,053	53,889	16,328	103,170
1879-80	58,950	102,438	29,384	190,772	42,784	67,843	18,511	129,138
1880-81	61,173	107,949	31,781	200,903	53,714	83,019	21,338	158,071
1881-82	62,172	106,740	30,815	199,727	59,387	82,484	20,510	162,381

Under "Compulsory" there has been an increase of 999 instruments in sales and a decrease of 1,209 and 966 in mortgages and leases. Under "Optional" there was also an increase of 5,673 instruments in sales and a decrease of 535 and 828 in mortgages and leases. The number of instruments relating to movable property aggregated 32,718 against 25,208 in 1880-81, the increase being 7,510, and of this number 3,759 were "bonds," showing that the public are readily availing themselves of the facilities afforded for the registration of such documents.

Remarkable documents.

A few documents were registered in Godávari, Tinnevelly, and Malabar, by which certain Pariahs bound themselves or their children to serve as agricultural laborers for indefinite periods in consideration of money advanced to them. In Malabar 2 documents were registered by which the Numburi Brahmins of Perinchallur Gramam agreed among themselves to abide by the decision of Mana Vikrama, Zamorin or 1st Rajah of Calicut, in cases of adultery or alleged misconduct in their society.

Aggregate value of transactions registered.

The aggregate value of the transactions in Books I and IV was Rs. 12,55,37,254 showing an increase of Rs. 1,34,38,465 over that of 1880-81. The increase in Book I was Rs. 85,94,518 and in Book IV

Rs. 48,43,946. The percentage of increase in registrations in Book I was 1·2 per cent. and in value 8·3 per cent. In Book IV the increase in value was 50 per cent.

The value in 1881-82 exceeded that of 1877-78 by Rs. 4,00,70,009 or by upwards of 400 lakhs. The value of land transferred by gift declined, although the number of registrations increased. The decline this year was half a lakh, and was most probably due to persons assigning only a nominal value with a view to evading the stamp duty. The value of lands encumbered with mortgages of more than Rs. 100, of perpetual leases, and of lands affected by decrees of Court, declined by 1, ¼, and 2 lakhs, respectively. In all the decline was 3¾ lakhs, while the advance under sales of Rs. 100 and upwards was 55½ lakhs, of sales of less than Rs. 100 1½ lakhs, of other leases 4 lakhs, and of other documents 29 lakhs. The total extent of land sold on the Nílgiris was 6,349·47 acres for Rs. 27,66,966, or an average of nearly Rs. 436 per acre. The highest sales were those of 50 acres of freehold land at Devalah for Rs. 1,30,000, and of a coffee estate extending over 388 acres in Puranginad for Rs. 1,20,000.

The average value of transactions registered.

The value of gifts declined for the reason given in the preceding paragraph. The value of deeds of sale above 100 rupees advanced again from Rs. 501 in 1880-81 to Rs. 581 in 1881-82, showing that the value of land is rising. There was also an advance in the value of mortgages above Rs. 100, in leases compulsorily registered, in leases optionally registered, and in miscellaneous instruments. Perpetual leases declined by 40 per cent. A decline in the value of certified copies of decrees and orders of Court was caused by a ruling of the High Court of Judicature, dated 18th January 1882, that it is no longer either necessary or proper to register sale certificates, as they do not operate as conveyances of the property to which they relate.

Compulsory and optional registrations.

There was a decrease of 232 under "Compulsory" and an increase of 12,519 under "Optional" registrations as compared with 1880-81. The ratio of optional to total registrations increased from 47 in 1880-81 to 49 in 1881-82, the increase being ascribed to the provisions of Section 50 of the Registration Act of 1877 becoming better understood by the public year by year.

Wills and authorities to adopt.

The number of wills presented open increased from 774 in 1880-81 to 875 in 1881-82, there being a marked increase during the last four years. There were 12 sealed covers deposited, 5 withdrawn, 8 opened, and 2 removed to Courts. The authorities to adopt were 18 in number, and showed no variation worthy of remark.

Registrations on payment of fine.

The registrations on payment of fine under Section 24 of the Registration Act again increased by 145, the total number of registrations being 845. The registrations on payment of fine under

Section 34, which fell from 703 in 1879-80 to 71 in 1880-81, have not recovered, but there was a small increase of 22 during 1881-82.

Copies and searches. The number of searches in 1881-82 was 15,371 against 14,912 in 1880-81, and the number of copies of documents obtained 14,368 against 13,308, showing an increase under both heads.

Refusals to register. The number of refusals to register was 1,666, or one to every 256 registrations against 225 in the preceding year. The decline in the number during 1881-82 is accounted for by greater care having been exercised by registering officers in dealing with cases of denials of execution, and in which the executants were minors, &c.

Appeals. The number of appeals during the year was 304 against 288 in 1880-81, or one to 1,406 registrations. Registration was ordered in 249 cases and refused in 55. The total number pending at the end of the official year was 58 against 46 in the previous year. A register showing the number of appeals received and disposed of was for the first time opened during the year, and the cause of delay in the disposal of an appeal can now be ascertained at once from the register without examining the papers in each case as was formerly necessary. The fees collected for service of processes issued in the disposal of appeals was Rs. 1,240-8-0.

Arrears. The number of documents which remained uncopied into the registers at the close of the year, out of a total of 427,402 registrations, was only 21.

Documents destroyed. The number of documents which were destroyed aggregated 344 against 608 in the previous year. Of these 273 belonged to Book I, 40 to Book IV, and 31 to Book II.

Unclaimed documents. The number of documents (1,628) registered and lying unclaimed during the year was less than the numbers during the four preceding years, although the number of registrations was larger.

Documents impounded. The number of documents impounded by registering officers and remitted to Collectors during the year was 1,951 against 1,667 in 1880-81. Adding 599, the number pending last year, the aggregate number dealt with during the year was 2,550. Of these, 346 were returned as correctly stamped; on 1,435 penalty was levied or ordered to be levied; on 44 penalty was remitted; 37 were otherwise disposed of; and 688 remained undisposed of.

Prosecutions. In 13 districts there were 34 cases of public prosecutions, in which 79 persons were concerned. 24 cases were successful, 3 failed, and 7 were pending at the close of the year. Of 6 private prosecutions, 2 were successful, 2 failed, and 2 were pending. The public prosecutions, with one exception, related to false personations; and the private prosecutions to forgery, false personation, and attempt to bribe. The number of public prosecutions declined during the last two years.

Sub-Registry Offices.

The total number of Sub-Registry Offices was increased during the year from 267 to 269, *i.e.*, 2 offices were amalgamated with others, 2 were resuscitated, and 2 new ones were established. The Revenue department were relieved of the charge of 21 offices by the appointment of special officers. The opening of Sub-Registry Offices at Merkanam and Gingee was sanctioned.

Registration districts and sub-districts.

Certain changes were introduced in the area and names of registration districts and sub-districts, the most important of which were in Malabar and Bellary. In the former district the work was found too heavy for a single Registrar and a Special Registrar was appointed at Tellicherry for North Malabar. The district of Bellary having been divided for revenue administrative purposes into the two districts of Bellary and Anantapur, the Registrar of Bellary was gazetted Registrar of both districts. The scheduled districts in the Presidency were exempted from the operation of the Registration Act.

Changes in the department.

During the year 2 Registrars were reduced, 5 Sub-Registrars transferred, and 2 Sub-Registrars were removed from the department: 1 Registrar and 2 Sub-Registrars resigned.

Departmental improvements.

The system of incremental pay applicable to the few graded appointments in the office of the Inspector-General of Registration was abolished, and a revision of the office establishment at an additional monthly charge of Rs. 281 was sanctioned. Pads, printing-ink and cheap time-pieces were supplied to all Sub-Registry Offices to ensure a distinct and legible impression of the seal of each office and the precise time of presentation of documents being noted on each document. The contingent allowances for the Registry and Sub-Registry Offices having been found insufficient, were raised. The number of Probationary Sub-Registrars was increased from 5 to 10, and the admission to the grade of Probationers of Mahomedans who had passed the Matriculation Examination was sanctioned. The number of Mahomedans in the department increased from 2 in November 1880 to 17 at the close of the year.

Buildings.

The budget allotment for buildings aggregated Rs. 50,000, of which Rs. 17,305 was spent on new works, Rs. 2,040 on petty construction and repairs, and Rs. 4,372 on house-rent. According to the standard designs recently sanctioned by Government for Registration Offices, each office consists of 2 rooms, one of which is intended exclusively for records. The item of house-rent has increased as the accommodation provided in the old taluk cutcherries was found inadequate to meet the increasing needs of the department.

Financial results.

The annexed table exhibits the number of Registration Offices, the receipts, expenditure, and surplus during ten years, viz., from 1872-73 to 1881-82:—

Years.	Number of offices.	Receipts.		Expenditure.		Surplus.	
		Total.	Percentage of increase.	Total.	Percentage of increase.	Total.	Percentage of increase or decrease.
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
1872-73	309	3,27,047	...	2,33,952	...	93,095	...
1873-74	305	3,32,238	2	2,52,100	8	80,138	—14
1874-75	301	3,46,398	4	2,61,574	4	84,824	6
1875-76	298	3,81,366	10	2,83,053	8	98,313	16
1876-77	296	3,92,193	3	3,11,503	10	80,690	—18
1877-78	298	4,45,681	14	3,29,449	6	1,16,232	44
1878-79	293	5,21,366	17	3,83,156	16	1,38,210	19
1879-80	284	5,26,337	1	3,97,102	4	1,29,235	— 6
1880-81	288	5,69,212	8	4,43,657	12	1,25,555	— 3
1881-82	291	5,82,692	2	4,81,693	9	1,01,890	—19

Under receipts, the chief items of "increase" were Rs. 10,385 under ordinary registration fees, Rs. 1,656 under copying fees, Rs. 821 under search fees, and Rs. 1,038 under fines under Section 24. It is satisfactory to note that nearly the whole of the collections during the year were deposited in the treasury, a result brought about by the introduction of a new form of commission bill and an account current, by means of which a ready check over registrations, receipts, and expenditure can be exercised by the Inspector-General.

With the expansion of the department the expenditure has increased. During the year the largest increase was, excluding some of the heads noticed in preceding paragraphs, Rs. 7,851 under salaries, Rs. 2,695 under commissions, and Rs. 4,613 under establishments. The charges for furniture, stationery, printing, and binding also increased. The net results of the year were an increase under receipts of Rs. 15,233, under cash expenditure of Rs. 25,899, under general expenditure of Rs. 37,946, and a decrease under surplus of Rs. 22,713.

Receipts and expenditure of each district.

The percentage of expenditure on receipts was 82·6 against 77·9 in 1880-81 and 75·4 in 1879-80. The expenditure incurred in each district was within the income, and Kurnool and Bellary, which showed a deficit last year of Rs. 502 and 308, now show a surplus of Rs. 103 and 324 respectively. Compared with 1880-81 the surplus increased in Madras, Godávari, Kistna, Cuddapah, Tanjore, Tinnevelly, and Coimbatore, and declined slightly in the remaining thirteen districts. The aggregate amount to the credit of the department on the 31st March 1882 was Rs. 13,83,637, consisting of a surplus during the year of Rs. 1,01,348 and a balance of Rs. 12,82,289. The average registration fee was Rs. 1-2-4 or two pies less than the previous year.

Inspections.

During the year 71 offices in all parts of the Presidency were inspected by the Inspector-General. With the exception of one office in Coimbatore, all offices were inspected by the Registrars of the several districts, and 91 were inspected by Revenue officers against 50 in 1880-81.

REGISTRATION OF JOINT STOCK COMPANIES.

During the year 1881-82, 31 companies, with limited liability, were registered against 22 in the previous year. Of these 21 were mutual loan companies, 3 cotton cleaning and weaving companies, 4 planting companies, 2 gold mining companies, and 1 a steam navigation company. The registered offices of 3 of the companies are at Bellary, 1 at Coimbatore, 1 at Salem, 2 on the Nilgiris, 2 at the Mount, 1 at Saidápet, and the rest in Madras. Of the 21 mutual loan companies, 5 were reserved for Hindus, 1 for East Indians, 1 for Hindus and Mahomedans, and the remaining 14 did not exclude any class of subscribers. The nominal capital of the companies registered during the year was Rs. 47,91,500, and the paid-up capital, so far as it could be ascertained, Rs. 8,39,691-0-9, the former amount being Rs. 10,69,500 in excess of the corresponding amount for last year. There was a total increase during the year of Rs. 3,65,000 in the capital of 6 companies, which were registered last year, and 17 companies, with a total nominal capital of Rs. 46,75,920, closed operations during the year. The number of mutual loan companies was 80 against 72 last year, and that of commercial companies 30, or 6 in excess of last year. The total number of registered companies on the 31st March 1882 was 112 against 98 at the end of last year, and 110 of these were working with a nominal capital of Rs. 1,85,77,754 and a paid-up capital of Rs. 57,48,552-12-7, the remaining two being a Literary Society and a Widows' Aid Society. The registration fees realized during the year were Rs. 5,227-10-0, the highest on record, and Rs. 1,397-10-0 more than in the previous year. The charges of the establishment amounted to Rs. 625-10-4, leaving a net balance of Rs. 4,601-15-8 against Rs. 3,446 of last year.

MILITARY.

The following table shows the strength of the British and Native Army in the Madras Presidency as it stood on the 1st April 1881 and 1882 :— Strength of the Army.

Years.	Europeans.					Natives.			
	Artillery.	Cavalry.	Infantry.	Sappers.	Total.	Cavalry.	Infantry.	Sappers.	Total.
1st April 1881 ...	2,606	515	6,791	53	9,965	1,522	27,839	258 1,	30,619
Do. 1882 ...	2,407	893	7,739	57	11,098	1,513	27,451	1,262	30,226

A more detailed statement is given in the Appendix (Division II-E).

Ordinary relief of troops.

In the ordinary annual relief the B and C Batteries, B Brigade, Royal Horse Artillery, and No. 12 Battery, 8th Brigade, and No. 19 Battery, 9th Brigade, Royal Artillery, proceeded to England. The former were replaced by the E Battery, B Brigade, and B Battery, C Brigade, Royal Horse Artillery, from Kirkee and Mean Meer, respectively, and the latter by Nos. 7 and 9 Batteries, 9th Brigade, Royal Artillery, from England. A regiment of British Infantry—the 1st Battalion Royal Scots Fusiliers—also proceeded to England and was replaced by the 2nd Battalion of that regiment from Natal. The troops moved in India and Burmah were 2 regiments British Cavalry, 3 batteries Garrison Artillery, 4¼ regiments British Infantry, 2 regiments Native Cavalry, 4 companies Sappers and Miners, and 5 regiments Native Infantry. One company of Sappers and Miners was also sent to Seetabuldee on special duty.

Movements in consequence of reduction of Artillery.

In carrying out the reduction of Artillery in this Presidency, the O-6th Royal Artillery from Bellary proceeded to England in January 1882, and was replaced by the L Battery, 6th Brigade, Royal Artillery, from Kamptee, where the garrison was thus reduced. Nos. 2 and 3 Batteries, 8th Brigade of Garrison Artillery, from Secunderabad and Toungoo, were transferred to the Bengal Presidency. No. 4 Battery, 8th Brigade, Royal Artillery, proceeded from Fort Saint George to Secunderabad in relief of the 2-8th Royal Artillery, and Fort Saint George being thus left without Artillery, a detachment of 30 men of the 7-8th Royal Artillery was sent from the Mount to do duty there. On the departure of the 3-8th Royal Artillery from Toungoo for Bengal, its equipment (elephant) was transferred to the 4-9th Royal Artillery at Toungoo. The 7-9th Royal Artillery, on arrival from England, was sent to Thayetmyo, but temporarily furnished a detachment of half a battery to Toungoo, which was subsequently recalled.

Return of troops.

The 1st Madras Light Cavalry, with a squadron of the 2nd Cavalry attached, returned from Southern Afghanistan in May 1881, the former being located at Bangalore and the latter being ordered to join their head-quarters at Kamptee. The 14th Hussars returned from South Africa in the beginning of 1882, and proceeded to Secunderabad to take the place of the 12th Lancers, who were moved to Bangalore.

Withdrawal of troops.

On relief by the 8th Bengal Cavalry, the 3rd Madras Light Cavalry returned to this Presidency from the Saugor district and proceeded to Secunderabad. The additional troops sent to Burmah in 1878-79 were withdrawn, the garrison reverting to its normal strength.

Redistribution of Native Infantry Regiments in Burmah.

The following redistribution of Native troops in Burmah was carried out:—

Rangoon	2	regiments	Native Infantry.
Thayetmyo	1	regiment	do.
Toungoo	1	do.	do.
Moulmein	½	do.	do.
Port Blair	½	do.	do.

The Native Infantry portion of the garrison of Toungoo was thus reduced to one regiment, and the detachment at Shoaygheen withdrawn.

The following table shows the number and caste of recruits enlisted in the Native Army during 1881-82 :— Recruits.

—	Cavalry.	Infantry.	Sappers.
Christians	6	160	10
Mussulmans	69	742	1
Brahmins or Rajputs	3	58	1
Mahrattas	16	13	...
Telingas or Gentoos	....	649	6
Tamil	...	223	10
Other castes	...	78	42
Total Enlistments ...	94	1,923	70

Health of British troops.

The health of the troops was satisfactory, although less favorable than last year, the death-rate being 1·24 higher owing to mortality from cholera. The disease was most fatal to the troops at Kamptee and Thayetmyo, and altogether, amongst the European troops, 19 men, 4 women and 3 children succumbed, while in the preceding year there was only 1 fatal case. There were 12 cases of small-pox, of which 1 proved fatal, and 9 deaths from sunstroke against 7 in the previous year. There was a decline in enteric fever, there being no special outbreak of the disease at any station. The deaths from dysentery and hepatic diseases were in excess of last year, but malarial fevers were much less frequent. Venereal diseases were very prevalent, the admission rate being 247·86 per 1,000, or 15·68 per mille in excess of the previous year. The health of the troops in the Southern Circle and at Secunderabad was exceedingly good, and the death-rate moderate in Mysore and the Ceded Districts, where there was most sickness. The invaliding rate was 4·07 per 1,000 strength higher than in 1880-81.

The following table gives particulars for the whole Madras Army (European) :—

Circles.		Average strength.	Average daily sick.	Admitted.	Died.	Invalided.	Ratio per 1,000 of strength. Average daily sick.	Admitted.	Died.	Invalided.
Centre and Northern Districts.	1880-81 ...	792	71	1,107	11	...	89·64	1,397·73	13·89	...
	1881-82 ...	928	65	1,101	10	...	70·04	1,186·42	10·77	...
	Increase ...	136	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Decrease ...	...	6	6	1	...	19·60	211·31	3·12	...
Southern, Malabar and Canara Districts.	1880-81 ...	710	31	549	2	...	43·66	773·24	2·82	...
	1881-82 ...	800	36	676	3	...	45·00	845·00	3·75	...
	Increase ...	90	5	127	1	...	1·34	71·76	0·93	...
	Decrease ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Circles.		Average strength.	Average daily sick.	Admitted.	Died.	Invalided.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength. Average daily sick.	Admitted.	Died.	Invalided.
Mysore Division and Ceded Districts.	1880-81	1,726	156	2,575	7	...	90·38	1,491·89	4·05	...
	1881-82	1,866	151	2,714	13	...	80·92	1,454·44	6·96	...
	Increase	140	...	139	6	...	...	...	2·91	...
	Decrease	...	5	...	...	...	9·46	37·45	...	...
Hyderabad Subsidiary Force and Contingent.	1880-81	2,585	190	3,325	27	...	73·50	1,286·26	10·44	...
	1881-82	2,372	147	2,507	18	...	61·97	1,056·91	7·59	...
	Increase	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Decrease	213	43	818	9	...	11·53	229·35	2·85	...
Nagpore Force and Central India Regiments.	1880-81	824	55	1,449	18	...	66·74	1,758·49	21·84	...
	1881-82	911	62	1,252	23	...	68·05	1,374·31	25·24	...
	Increase	87	7	...	5	...	1·31	...	3·40	...
	Decrease	...	...	197	...	...	...	384·18	...	...
British Burmah Division.	1880-81	2,628	140	3,257	18	...	53·27	1,249·34	6·84	...
	1881-82	2,461	145	2,807	24	...	58·92	1,140·59	9·75	...
	Increase	...	5	...	6	...	5·65	...	2·91	...
	Decrease	167	...	450	...	...	...	98·75	...	...
Depôts ...	1880-81	699	63	868	8	...	90·13	1,241·77	11·44	...
	1881-82	702	65	769	12	...	92·59	1,095·44	17·09	...
	Increase	3	2	...	4	...	2·46	...	5·65	...
	Decrease	...	...	99	...	...	...	146·33	...	...
On the march...	1880-81	114	5	69	6	...	43·86	605·26	52·62	...
	1881-82	375	8	198	10	...	21·92	542·47	27·39	...
	Increase	251	3	129	4	...	...	...	...	...
	Decrease	...	...	...	...	...	21·94	62·79	25·23	...
Total ...	1880-81	10,078	711	13,199	97	238	70·55	1,309·68	9·62	23·61
	1881-82	10,405	679	12,024	113	288	65·25	1,155·60	10·86	27·68
	Increase	327	...	...	16	50	...	...	1·24	4·07
	Decrease	...	32	1,175	...	...	5·30	154·08	...	...

Health of Native troops.

There was a considerable improvement in the health of the Native troops as compared with the previous year, the death-rate being 1·44 lower than in 1880-81 notwithstanding the mortality from cholera. This disease proved most fatal at Kamptee, Vellore, and Trichinopoly, there being a total of 98 deaths among the troops out of 162 cases. The chief causes of sickness, in the order of their frequency, were malarial fevers, itch, abscesses and boils, rheumatic affections, dysentery, diarrhœa, eye diseases, respiratory diseases and venereal affections. There was also a large number of admissions from debility and 98 from beri-beri. The invaliding was at the rate of 51·16 against 58·66 per 1,000 men in the preceding year. The annexed statement shows that the most unhealthy circles were the Ceded Districts, Nagpore Force, Centre District, and the British Burmah Division :—

Circles.		Average strength.	Average daily sick.	Admitted.	Died.	Invalided.	Ratio per 1,000 of strength. Average daily sick.	Admitted.	Died.	Invalided.
Centre District.	1880-81	2,811	280	5,051	124	111	99·60	1,796·86	44·11	39·48
	1881-82	4,438	198	4,739	114	243	44·61	1,067·82	25·68	54·74
	Increase	1,627	...	...	...	132	...	...	...	15·26
	Decrease	...	82	312	10	...	54·99	729·04	18·43	...
Northern District.	1880-81	3,239	293	6,691	64	90	90·46	2,065·76	19·75	27·78
	1881-82	2,598	100	2,243	37	97	38·49	863·35	14·24	37·33
	Increase	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	9·55
	Decrease	641	193	4,448	27	...	51·97	1,202·41	5·51	...

Circles.		Average strength.	Average daily sick.	Admitted.	Died.	Invalided.	Ratio per 1,000 of strength. Average daily sick.	Admitted.	Died.	Invalided.
Southern Division.	1880-81 ...	2,321	114	1,708	32	149	49·11	735·88	13·78	64·19
	1881-82 ...	2,991	101	2,146	66	236	33·76	717·48	22·06	78·90
	Increase ...	670	...	438	34	87	...	...	8·28	14·71
	Decrease ...	...	13	...	...	...	15·35	18·40	...	...
Malabar and Canara.	1880-81 ...	650	22	513	8	28	33·84	789·23	12·30	43·07
	1881-82 ...	1,188	26	517	23	84	21·88	435·18	19·30	70·70
	Increase ...	538	4	4	15	56	...	...	7·00	27·63
	Decrease ...	...	...	...	...	...	11·96	354·05	...	...
Mysore Division.	1880-81 ...	2,315	96	2,042	26	113	41·46	882·07	11·23	48·81
	1881-82 ...	3,059	96	2,164	29	95	31·38	707·42	9·48	31·05
	Increase ...	744	...	122	3	...	...	...	...	...
	Decrease ...	...	...	...	...	18	10·08	174·65	1·75	17·76
Ceded Districts.	1880-81 ...	706	49	1,161	8	4	69·40	1,644·47	11·33	5·66
	1881-82 ...	1,575	76	2,485	23	29	48·25	1,577·77	14·60	18·41
	Increase ...	869	27	1,324	15	25	...	...	3·27	12·75
	Decrease ...	...	...	...	...	...	21·15	66·70	...	...
Hyderabad Subsidiary Force.	1880-81 ...	3,906	112	3,475	64	138	28·67	889·65	16·38	35·33
	1881-82 ...	3,900	85	2,649	56	177	21·79	679·23	14·35	45·38
	Increase ...	...	...	...	...	39	...	...	...	10·05
	Decrease ...	6	27	826	8	...	6·88	210·42	2·03	...
Nagpore Force...	1880-81 ...	2,558	90	2,869	27	50	35·57	1,121·57	10·55	19·54
	1881-82 ...	2,997	121	3,330	53	108	40·37	1,111·11	17·68	36·03
	Increase ...	437	31	461	26	58	14·80	...	7·13	16·49
	Decrease ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10·46	...	...
British Burmah Division.	1880-81 ...	6,194	378	7,410	162	766	61·02	1,196·31	26·15	123·66
	1881-82 ...	3,621	170	3,841	111	280	46·94	1,060·75	30·65	77·32
	Increase ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·50	...
	Decrease ...	2,573	208	3,569	51	486	14·06	135·56	...	46·34
Total ...	1880-81 ...	24,700	1,434	30,920	515	1,449	58·05	1,251·82	20·85	58·66
	1881-82 ...	26,367	973	24,114	512	1,349	36·90	914·55	19·41	51·16
	Increase ...	1,667	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Decrease ...	...	461	6,806	3	100	21·15	337·27	1·44	7·50

Lock Hospitals.

The same number of Lock Hospitals (7) were in operation in 1881-82 as in the preceding year. The total number of women treated was 2,455 against 2,547 in 1880-81. The European force suffered more severely from venereal disease than in the previous year, the number of cases showing an increase of 15·68 per 1,000 men. Lock Hospitals have not, therefore, succeeded in reducing venereal disease amongst the soldiers, and the chief reason for their comparative failure is probably due to the fact that clandestine prostitution exists to an enormous extent in all the large towns where European soldiers are located.

Ordnance department.

The Gunpowder Factory turned out 143,051 lb. of gunpowder. Except for the first 3 months of the year, when the Factory was working on pebble powder, the manufacture of R.F.G. powder was carried on. The erection of the group of buildings in the extension works for new press and granulating machines, which was stopped in October 1878, was resumed and almost brought to completion during the current year. The manufacturing departments of the Madras Arsenal were employed in making up accoutrements, harness and saddlery, ordnance and miscellaneous work. At the Depôt, St.

Thomas' Mount, the manufacture of friction tubes, fuzes, buck shot, shot lead ball, and the proof of gunpowder was carried on in a satisfactory manner. The general working of the Arsenal at Rangoon has considerably improved since last year.

Military Account department.

The sanctioned budget-estimate for 1881-82 (exclusive of the cost of stores from England) was Rs. 2,75,72,000, and the revised estimate Rs. 2,78,73,182. The actual expenditure (that for the month of March being approximate) was Rs. 2,68,88,141 against Rs. 2,84,37,080 last year. The difference between the estimated and actual expenditure was due chiefly to the expenditure under several heads not having been incurred to the extent anticipated. The actuals for 1881-82 were considerably lower than those for any of the previous 10 years. The unadjusted balance of advances up to 31st March 1882 amounted to Rs. 1,30,733.

Clothing department.

The value of stock in the Army Clothing department on the 1st April 1881 was Rs. 6,35,754-13-10, the receipts during the year being Rs. 9,08,862-15-3 and the expenditure Rs. 6,09,968-5-10. The value of stores indented for on England was Rs. 5,36,185-9-0 and the cost of establishment Rs. 70,910-5-8. The number of garments made up was 53,866.

Pension and Family Payment department.

On the 31st March 1882 there were 30,405 military pensioners on the registers of the office, whose pensions aggregated Rs. 21,72,202, showing an increase in number of 391 pensioners as compared with the previous year and in the amount of pensions of Rs. 54,032. The number of family certificates granted by troops and departments amounted to 57,825 and the sum paid on them to Rs. 3,60,652, showing a decrease in number of 71,286 certificates and in money of Rs. 5,26,184. This falling off was owing to the discontinuance of the family certificates granted by the troops which returned from Afghanistan, Bengal and Burmah.

Commissariat department.

Mutton and beef were obtained by contract at all stations except Toungoo. Bread was supplied departmentally at Bangalore, Madras, Secunderabad, Rangoon, Thayetmyo and Toungoo, where there are Government bakeries with steam mills, at an aggregate saving of Rs. 57,212-4-11 on the market price. At other stations it was obtained by contract at rates which compared favorably with those of the previous year. No rum was purchased in consequence of the large stock on hand. A contract for 825 hogsheads of malt liquor for the troops at Wellington was concluded with the Nilgiri Brewery Company at Rs. 38 per hogshead, but the beer was not so generally liked as English beer. Indian tea was supplied to the troops at Rs. 0-8-5 per lb., the rate for 1880-81 being Rs. 0-8-9 per lb. During the year 225 young bullocks were received from the Amrut Mahal department. The cattle-breeding establishment at Hunsur was transferred to the

Mysore State on the 1st January 1882, and 12,400 head of cattle were sold to the Mysore State for 2¼ lakhs of rupees.

There remained 375 horses at the Remount Depôt on the 1st April 1881, exclusive of 6 attached to the farm, 203 were purchased, and 54 received from the B Battery, B Brigade, Royal Horse Artillery, making a total of 632 horses, of which 314 were issued to the service, 6 died, 2 were sold, and 6 transferred to the farm. The horses purchased consisted of 198 Australians at an average price of Rs. 553-12-7 each, and 5 Northerns at Rs. 500 each, making a total average of Rs. 552-7-4 each for 203 horses, or Rs. 7 more per horse than last year. This increase in the average price was owing to the fact that, with the exception of 5, all the horses purchased were Australians, which were selected from about 475 horses landed at Madras by three shippers. The remaining 5 horses were purchased from a Northern dealer. The cost of keep was Rs. 13-12-0 per mensem for each horse against Rs. 11-0-11 in the year previous. Two committees were convened during the year, one in June and the ordinary annual committee in September. Remount Depôt.

In connection with the scheme of mule-breeding introduced into the Presidency last year, 175 covering certificates were received from the different districts in which stallion asses were located. Of these 90 were from the Salem district and 38 from North Arcot. During the year 5 mule foals (yearlings) were purchased from the Salem and 1 from the North Arcot district. Mule-breeding.

MARINE.

During the official year a most important change was initiated, by which the whole Marine expenditure was borne by the Port Fund, instead of being allotted in the proportions of one-third to Imperial and two-thirds to Port Fund.

The following statement shows the number of vessels, their tonnage, and the dues collected thereon in the whole Presidency under two heads, viz., Outports and Madras :— Navigation.

—	Vessels.	Number.	Tonnage.	Dues.
				Rs.
Outports	British	2,146	2,684,020	1,31,222
	Foreign	600	64,425	6,595
	Native	31,414	1,290,293	32,110
	Total ...	34,160	4,038,738	1,69,927
Madras	British	367	553,310	1,06,242
	Foreign	31	30,878	2,154
	Native	559	71,790	3,754
	Total ...	957	655,978	1,12,150

The British vessels entering at the outports were 2,146 of 2,684,020 tons burden, or an average of 1,204 tons, paying port-dues at the rate of 9 pies per ton. The foreign vessels were principally small craft from the Persian Gulf, Arabia, &c., which frequent ports on the West Coast. Their average burden was 107 tons, and the dues paid 19 pies per ton. The average burden of country craft was 41 tons, and the dues paid 5 pies per ton. The provisions of the Ports Act, No. XII of 1875, having been extended to all the outports of the Presidency during the official year 1881-82, and there are now 148 ports at which dues are levied, at 25 of which the rate of 3 annas per ton is charged, and at the rest the rate of 2 annas per ton. The collections fall short of these rates, however, owing to the exemptions in the case of coasting steamers and sailing vessels, the grouping of ports, and to the country craft only paying half the prescribed rates of port-dues. The dues collected were 15 per cent. of the value of the whole trade at the outports, which amounted to Rs. 10,67,76,535. At Madras the total number of vessels which visited the ports was 957, of which 367 were British of 553,310 tons burden, 31 foreign of 30,878 tons, and 559 Native of 71,790 tons. The dues collected at Madras were 25 per cent. of the value of the seaborne trade of Madras, viz., Rs. 8,52,31,275.

Weather. On the 12th November 1881 the effects of a cyclonic gale, which struck the coast to the southward, were experienced at Madras. The greatest velocity of wind registered at the Observatory was only 32 miles, compared with a velocity of 52 miles per hour in the May cyclone of 1872; but the effects of the gale were most disastrous to the harbour works. Nearly the whole of the curved arms were destroyed and two barges, which had been fastened together with heavy teak beams to form a platform for screwing down the harbour moorings, broke adrift and foundered. Fourteen lives were lost including that of the master.

Boat Rules. The scale of fees leviable in Madras under Act IV of 1842, for the registration and licensing of vessels, was extended to outports in which the Indian Ports Act XII of 1875 is in force. All licensed and registered boats have now to be inspected once a year and the fact endorsed on the license, an annual fee of Re. 1 being paid for the same.

Madras Port. Arrangements were initiated for procuring a steam tug for the use of the port, so that sailing vessels might be towed in or out of the Harbour when the wind is unfavorable for them. The rate of port-dues was fixed at 6 annas per ton, coasting vessels, however, being allowed to count their present rate of 4½ annas per ton, paid at any port in the eastern group, towards payment at Madras. Madras was removed from the eastern group and now stands alone. All boats employed in carrying passengers within the limits of the port of

Madras were required to carry a Marine Police Constable, the owner of the boat paying a fee of 3 annas for his services.

Mr. Parkes, the Harbour Works Engineer, examined the ports of Calingapatam, Bimlipatam and Vizagapatam with a view to ascertain their capabilities for the formation of first-class harbours. He reported that Vizagapatam possesses natural advantages superior to either of the other two ports, but recommended that systematic surveys should be made at all three before any definite action is taken. New harbours.

The Madras lights underwent certain important changes. The Armeghon light was replaced by a revolving light and the Pulicat light exhibited as a white light. The light at Tellicherry, formerly exhibited from the flagstaff, was transferred to a tower and the lamp changed to a kerosine one. A fourth-order dioptric white fixed light was exhibited at Calicut instead of the country-made lantern formerly exhibited. At Muttum the erection of a new lighthouse was put in hand for a first-order dioptric light, which was indented for. The efficiency of the lights was everywhere maintained, and the conduct of the establishments good. The charges of the six lights which were borne by Imperial revenues were transferred to the Port Fund, to which the entire cost of the lighting of the East and West Coasts of this Presidency is now debited. With the exception of three lights, which used cocoanut oil, the rest burned kerosine oil, and the average annual cost of kerosine and cocoanut oil for each light was Rs. 156 and Rs. 820 respectively. Lighthouses.

The lights of this Presidency are distributed as follows:—

Gopalpur ...	Flagstaff ...	3rd order ...	Country-made ...	Fixed ...	White.
Calingapatam ...	Lighthouse ...	3rd do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do.
Santapilly ...	Do. ...	4th do. ...	Dioptric ...	Do. ...	Do.
Vakalapudi ...	Do. ...	4th do. ...	Catoptric ...	Revolving ...	Do.
Hope Island ...	Do. ...	1st do. ...	Country-made ...	Fixed ...	Do.
Masulipatam ...	Flagstaff ...	6th do. ...	Dioptric ...	Do. ...	Do.
Point Divi ...	Lighthouse ...	4th do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do.
Armeghon ...	Do. ...	4th do. ...	Do. ...	Revolving ...	Do.
Pulicat ...	Do. ...	4th do. ...	Do. ...	Fixed ...	Do.
Madras ...	Do. ...	English Catadioptric.	Reciprocating ...	Flashing ...	Do.
Negapatam ...	Do. ...	4th order ...	Dioptric ...	Fixed ...	Do.
Pamban ...	Do. ...	4th do. ...	Catadioptric ...	Do. ...	Do.
Tuticorin ...	Do. ...	4th do. ...	Dioptric ...	Do. ...	Do.
Muttum (Codiapatam) ...	Do. ...	1st do. ...	Country-made ...	Do. ...	Do.
Cochin ...	Do. ...	4th do. ...	Catadioptric ...	Do. ...	Do.
Calicut ...	Do. ...	4th do. ...	Dioptric ...	Do. ...	Do.
Tellicherry ...	Do. ...	6th do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do.
Cannanore ...	Do. ...	6th do ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Red.
Mangalore ...	Do. ...	4th do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	White.

The casualties during the year were 20 in number and included 4 cases of foundering, 11 cases of stranding and 1 collision, the remaining 4 being of a miscellaneous nature. Wrecks and casualties.

AGRICULTURAL PROTECTION.

Land Improvement Act.

Advances under the Land Improvement Act were made to the extent of Rs. 10,000 out of Rs. 2,00,000 allotted for the purpose in the budget. Besides this Rs. 26,000 was drawn during the year out of the loan of Rs. 1,50,000 sanctioned under the Act in 1878 for the repair of irrigation works in the Sivaganga Zemindari. A balance of Rs. 7,000 out of this loan and of Rs. 50,000 out of the loan of two lakhs of rupees sanctioned for the Ramnad Zemindari in 1878 remained undrawn at the end of the year.

The usual statement showing the balances outstanding at the beginning of the year, the advances made during it, and the amounts recovered in the several districts, excluding the Sivaganga and Ramnad loans, is appended:—

Districts.	Total amount of advances outstanding at the beginning of 1881-82.	Advances made during the year 1881-82.	Amount recovered during the year.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjam	216	...	71
Vizagapatam	...	...	...
Godavari	...	...	...
Kistna	* 10,053	...	53
Nellore	‡ 34,893	...	11,960
Cuddapah	‡ 28,992	...	11,893
Anantapur	51,622	...	27,712
Bellary	†‡ 1,07,897	...	39,130
Kurnool	1,552	...	976
Madras	...	...	...
Chingleput	42,436	§ 505	17,506
North Arcot	11,047	...	6,334
South Arcot	5,295	...	1,686
Tanjore	...	...	...
Trichinopoly	...	1,400	...
Madura	12,255	...	6,251
Tinnevelly	1,073	...	321
Coimbatore	23,752	600	13,956
Nilgiri	...	...	...
Salem	‡ 18,458	7,541	7,683
South Canara	...	...	...
Malabar	...	...	...
Total ...	3,49,509	§ 10,005	1,45,532

As in the past three years there continued to be a general reluctance on the part of ryots to take loans under the Act, due mainly to the rigidity of the rules as to repayment.

* The outstanding balance quoted against this district does not agree with the balances arrived at according to the figures in the report for 1880-81. The Collector has been called upon to explain the differences.

† The figures against Bellary relate only to the taluks comprising the present district of that name.

‡ The outstanding balances in these districts do not agree with those arrived at according to the figures in the report for 1880-81. The differences are due to subsequent adjustments.

§ This includes an adjustment addition of Rs. 5 to the Rs. 500 advanced during the year.

The number of wild animals killed during the year was 1,439 against 1,175 in the preceding year (1880-81) as detailed below :— Destruction of wild animals.

—	1880-81.	1881-82.
Elephants	...	...
Tigers	140	191
Panthers	780	899
Bears	118	165
Wolves	22	10
Hyænas	115	184
Total ...	1,175	1,439

The amount of rewards paid during the year was Rs. 24,921 against Rs. 18,034 in the preceding year. The loss of cattle caused by wild animals was slightly more, but the loss of human life and of crops was less than in 1880-81, as will be seen from the following figures :—

Items.	1880-81.	1881-82.
Loss of human life ... ... No.	179	158
Do. of cattle ... ... ,,	12,114	12,218
Do. of crops ... ... Rs.	12,770	9,915

The loss of human life was greatest in the Vizagapatam district, where it is reported that fearful destruction was caused by tigers in the Agency Hill tracts.

With a view to the more effectual extermination of wild beasts the standing orders regarding the granting of rewards were modified, and the maximum reward prescribed for each class of animals being now paid without reference to the circumstances of each case and without prior report to higher authority. Hitherto the rewards were regulated according to the circumstances of each case and were not disbursed till sanctioned by the Collector or his divisional officer.

CHAPTER IV.

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

Season and rainfall.

On the whole the season of 1881-82 was not favorable for agriculture. The average rainfall registered for the Presidency was low, being 36·10 inches against 46·66 inches in the preceding year, and against 45·96 inches, the average of six years previous to the famine. The only districts in which the rainfall was up to the average were Vizagapatam, Madura and Tinnevelly; but even in these it was not properly distributed over all the months of the cultivation season. The average for the south-west monsoon was reached in seven districts, that for the north-east in four. The south-west monsoon, on which the greater portion of the Presidency depends, was more equally distributed than the north-east, and proved fairly sufficient, except in Bellary, Kurnool, Madras, Chingleput, Coimbatore and Salem. Considerable anxiety was caused by scanty rains in the earlier months in Ganjam, Vizagapatam and South Canara, but serious loss of crops was fortunately averted by the fall of rain later in the season. In some of the taluks of Bellary and Coimbatore remissions on unirrigated lands had to be granted to the extent of about 3 lakhs. The north-east monsoon was generally a failure, and the winter crops, which depend on it for maturity, suffered severely over the greater portion of the Presidency. The rainfall under this monsoon in the Godávari was 2·97 inches against 13 inches, the corresponding average of six years previous to the famine; in the Kistna, 4·89 inches against 11·29 inches; in Nellore, 15·57 against 22·15; in Chingleput, 18·35 against 26·8; in South Arcot, 12·93 against 22·72; and in the Nílgiris, 17·5 against 24·76. In Chingleput an unexpected fall of rain during a cyclone in November and a storm at the close of December saved the district from serious loss. In Tanjore and Tinnevelly the absence of the heavy and excessive rain, which characterized this monsoon in the preceding year, produced favorable results. In Godávari and the Kistna the highest fresh over the crest of the anicuts was 12·75 feet and 12·95 feet against 11·16 feet and 9·55 feet, respectively, in the previous year.

The subjoined statement shows the rainfall in each district during the several months of the year in comparison with the figures for the preceding 2 years and the average of 6 years ending with 1875-76;—

—	South-west monsoon.	North-east monsoon.	Total.
GANJAM.	IN.	IN.	IN.
Average of 6 years ending			
1875-76	31·41	12·62	44·03
1879-80	30·55	9·81	40·36
1880-81	39·89	14·75	54·64
1881-82	29·66	9·79	39·45
VIZAGAPATAM.			
Average of 6 years ending			
1875-76	26·83	13·82	40·65
1879-80	30·28	10·79	41·07
1880-81	34·10	14·53	48·63
1881-82	33·13	8·96	42·09
GODAVARI.			
Average of 6 years ending			
1875-76	26·28	13·00	39·28
1879-80	22·57	13·09	35·66
1880-81	9·16	9·79	18·95
1881-82	23·62	2·97	26·59
KISTNA.			
Average of 6 years ending			
1875-76	21·29	11·29	32·58
1879-80	24·67	13·87	38·54
1880-81	16·45	12·92	29·37
1881-82	24·33	4·89	29·22
NELLORE.			
Average of 6 years ending			
1875-76	14·32	22·15	36·47
1879-80	14·43	23·94	38·37
1880-81	9·02	35·56	44·58
1881-82	11·44	15·57	27·01
CUDDAPAH.			
Average of 6 years ending			
1875-76	19·37	11·60	30·97
1879-80	17·84	7·26	25·10
1880-81	12·71	15·52	28·23
1881-82	21·25	6·72	27·97
BELLARY.			
Average of 6 years ending			
1875-76	18·22	7·55	25·77
1879-80	21·09	3·19	24·28
1880-81	14·90	10·95	25·85
1881-82	12·63	4·39	17·02
KURNOOL.			
Average of 6 years ending			
1875-76	23·51	6·50	30·01
1879-80	19·13	3·54	22·67
1880-81	15·77	6·89	22·66
1881-82	16·96	3·21	20·17
MADRAS.			
Average of 6 years ending			
1875-76	21·39	36·57	57·96
1879-80	17·97	38·60	56·57
1880-81	19·40	32·74	52·14
1881-82	15·22	20·75	35·97
CHINGLEPUT.			
Average of 6 years ending			
1875-76	21·42	26·80	48·22
1879-80	22·19	26·11	48·30
1880-81	17·28	30·01	47·29
1881-82	15·79	18·35	34·14
NORTH ARCOT.			
Average of 6 years ending			
1875-76	23·55	16·79	40·34
1879-80	19·20	12·36	31·56
1880-81	16·77	22·56	39·33
1881-82	24·44	12·40	36·84

—	South-west monsoon.	North-east monsoon.	Total.
SOUTH ARCOT.	IN.	IN.	IN.
Average of 6 years ending			
1875-76	22·05	22·72	44·77
1879-80	21·00	11·44	32·44
1880-81	15·58	30·21	45·79
1881-82	15·38	12·93	28·31
TANJORE.			
Average of 6 years ending			
1875-76	17·87	25·62	43·49
1879-80	22·17	23·15	45·32
1880-81	13·78	41·13	54·91
1881-82	11·71	27·86	39·57
TRICHINOPOLY.			
Average of 6 years ending			
1875-76	16·56	18·38	34·94
1879-80	16·46	10·21	26·67
1880-81	15·30	26·38	41·68
1881-82	16·63	16·27	32·90
MADURA.			
Average of 6 years ending			
1875-76	9·95	13·78	23·73
1879-80	12·05	11·58	23·63
1880-81	10·38	25·52	35·90
1881-82	10·29	15·56	25·85
TINNEVELLY.			
Average of 6 years ending			
1875-76	5·80	17·05	22·85
1879-80	10·69	16·32	27·01
1880-81	8·02	25·56	33·58
1881-82	3·58	19·43	23·01
COIMBATORE.			
Average of 6 years ending			
1875-76	13·51	11·30	24·81
1879-80	13·69	6·54	20·23
1880-81	13·74	19·29	33·03
1881-82	10·26	10·12	20·38
NILGIRIS.			
Average of 6 years ending			
1875-76	25·93	24·76	50·69
1879-80	32·55	20·71	53·26
1880-81	29·29	37·22	66·51
1881-82	28·63	17·50	46·13
SALEM.			
Average of 6 years ending			
1875-76	23·04	12·26	35·30
1879-80	21·56	7·06	28·62
1880-81	18·69	18·47	37·16
1881-82	18·56	8·48	27·04
SOUTH CANARA.			
Average of 6 years ending			
1875-76	131·89	11·71	143·60
1879-80	134·35	12·87	147·22
1880-81	107·42	13·85	121·27
1881-82	88·38	11·71	100·09
MALABAR.			
Average of 6 years ending			
1875-76	100·73	14·22	114·95
1879-80	91·49	16·61	108·10
1880-81	84·01	14·36	98·37
1881-82	64·79	13·55	78·34
AVERAGE.			
Average of 6 years ending			
1875-76	29·29	16·67	45·96
1879-80	29·33	14·24	43·57
1880-81	24·84	21·82	46·66
1881-82	23·65	12·45	36·10

Cultivation.

This subject has already been referred to as regards Fasli 1290 in the early portion of Chapter II, and full statistics as to the extent of Government and Inam cultivation will be found in the Appendix (Division I-A). The area cultivated in zemindaris is not known, but the areas cultivated in ryotwar and inam lands were 17,361,825 and 4,414,203 acres respectively against 17,456,835 and 4,413,871 acres in the previous year. The above figures include second-crop cultivation, and the total decrease compared with last year was 94,678 acres, which was due to the unfavorable character of the season. In several districts there was an increase of cultivation, and the decrease was chiefly seen in Bellary, Kurnool, Cuddapah and other districts, which suffered most from the famine, the effects of which have not as yet completely disappeared. A statement showing the total area under cultivation of the chief crops is given in the Appendix (Division III-E). The following is an abstract of the statement, and includes all districts except Madura and Anantapur :—

	Percentage to the total area cultivated.		Percentage to the total area cultivated.
Cereals—		**Sugars—**	
Paddy and rice	26·26	Sugarcane	0·20
Cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*).	15·75	Others	0·10
Cumbu (*Panicum spicatum*)	11·23		— 0·30
Ragi (*Eleusine corocana*) ...	6·82	Oil-seeds	4·44
Varagu (*Panicum miliaceum*)	6·35	Dyes—	
Thenai (*Panicum Italicum*)	4·25	Indigo	1·89
Samai (*Panicum miliare*) ...	2·39	Others	0·03
Maize (*Zea Mays*)	0·43		— 1·92
Other cereals	1·00	Fibres—	
Pulses	7·56	Cotton	6·31
Orchard and garden produce ...	2·82	Others	0·07
Drugs and narcotics	0·84		— 6·38
Condiments and spices	1·19		
Starches	0·07	Grand Total ...	100

Cotton.

For the first time since the famine the area under cotton in 1881-82 showed an increase, amounting to 21,349 acres, or 1·32 per cent. over the area cultivated in 1875-76, the year previous to the famine. Compared with the figures for 1880-81 the increase for the Presidency was 140,508 acres or 9·41 per cent., which is ascribed chiefly to the low prices of food-grains and the high prices obtainable for cotton. The outturn of the crop appears to have been generally fair, except in Coimbatore. A statement showing the extent cultivated in each district in comparison with the figures for the preceding years is subjoined :—

District.	1875-76.	1879-80.	1880-81.	1881-82.
	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.
Ganjam ...	7,723	3,163	3,449	3,842
Vizagapatam ...	13,107	11,815	16,982	15,758
Godavari ...	10,834	15,295	* 19,881	16,321
Kistna ...	219,267	186,622	196,256	199,053
Nellore ...	18,378	16,357	20,950	17,052
Cuddapah ...	76,074	59,747	87,982	95,377
Anantapur ...	385,596	242,194	* 100,282	106,795
Bellary ...			* 154,235	205,895
Kurnool ...	243,637	162,080	* 215,335	215,531
Madras ...	...	...	...	...
Chingleput ...	3	1	12	2
North Arcot ...	203	72	144	155
South Arcot ...	16,303	4,901	6,708	7,491
Tanjore ...	4,061	3,305	1,929	2,853
Trichinopoly ...	42,691	40,577	36,431	34,591
Madura ...	95,101	101,607	124,512	135,314
Tinnevelly ...	281,569	269,573	295,143	332,237
Coimbatore ...	184,517	195,921	201,658	227,315
Nilgiri ...	...	...	...	...
Salem	12,630	10,207	11,498	17,571
South Canara ...	164	212	182	114
Malabar ...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,611,918	1,324,309	1,492,759	1,633,267

The area under indigo cultivation increased from 290,367 acres in the preceding year to 407,608 acres in 1881-82, being an increase of 40·37 per cent. Compared with the year previous to the famine the increase is 33·78 per cent. Favorable prices and the improved condition of the ryots are assigned as some of the chief causes of the increased cultivation of this crop. A statement showing the extent cultivated with indigo in each district, in comparison with the figures for preceding years, is subjoined :— Indigo.

District.	1875-76.	1879-80.	1880-81.	1881-82.
	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.
Ganjam ...	986	...	849	...
Vizagapatam ...	3,803	743	8,157	12,559
Godavari ...	1,739	1,002	* 2,025	2,482
Kistna ...	42,975	30,744	40,748	69,327
Nellore ...	57,519	45,636	37,438	47,022
Cuddapah ...	62,824	53,949	37,466	25,843
Anantapur ...	10,358	4,819	5,649	5,382
Bellary ...			285	323
Kurnool ...	40,556	19,112	* 31,177	57,099
Madras ...	...	...	...	...
Chingleput ...	5,157	5,434	10,504	14,697
North Arcot ...	13,728	16,281	14,411	33,928
South Arcot ...	61,318	56,829	47,167	63,598
Tanjore ...	472	432	467	1,164
Trichinopoly ...	837	961	1,245	1,285
Madura ...	72	186	338	339
Tinnevelly ...	245	362	400	455
Coimbatore ...	...	...	...	...
Nilgiri ...	...	...	...	...
Salem	2,087	917	2,032	1,510
South Canara ...	...	...	...	...
Malabar ...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	304,676	237,407	290,367	407,608

* These are the revised figures and therefore differ from those given in the report for 1880-81.

Health of cattle.

Fodder and pasturage were generally abundant, except in parts of the Bellary district and in Kurnool towards the end of the year. Diseases of a virulent type prevailed in Vizagapatam and also in Ganjam, Kistna, Anantapur, Trichinopoly and Malabar, and the consequent mortality was heavy. The total deaths for the Presidency were, however, less by 133,035, or 20 per cent., than in the preceding year. Medicines were freely distributed wherever necessary. Particulars of live stock are given in Statement 2 of Division III-E in the Appendix.

Prices.

Taking the averages for the whole Presidency there was a considerable fall in prices as compared with the previous year. Cholum, cumbu and ragi were much cheaper than they were before the famine. The fall in the prices, notwithstanding the generally unfavorable character of the season, is ascribed to the absence of special demand for exportation, and, in Kurnool, to large importations from the Nizam's country.

Articles.	1875-76.	1879-80.	1880-81.	1881-82.
Rice, 2nd sort, seers of 80 tolas per rupee	16·0	12·5	15·0	16·1
Paddy, do. do. do.	28·6	21·8	25·4	28·5
Cholum, seers of eighty tolas per rupee	26·6	19·9	27·7	31·8
Cumbu, do. do.	26·4	20·6	26·8	30·3
Ragi, do. do.	27·9	20·8	27·9	32·0
Varagu, do. do.	39·6	27·6	33·3	38·7
Wheat, do. do.	11·4	6·2	8·1	10·9
Salt, do. do.	15·8	11·9	12·1	12·3

Appendix III-F gives the price of produce at the end of the year 1881-82.

Wages.

The fluctuations in money wages were unimportant except in the Bellary district, where the construction of the Bellary-Hubli State Railway, taken in hand in December 1881, is said to have caused a very great, though probably only a temporary, advance in the wages of skilled laborers.

Mines.

In the Nilgiris there were eight gold mining companies, each with extensive lands under occupation, but their operations were chiefly confined to opening out the mines and erecting the necessary machinery. The success of the industry appears to be as yet undecided. The old diamond mines in Kurnool, Cuddapah and Anantapur also engaged attention, and applications for working them were received in the first two districts. In Vizagapatam the Maharajahs of Vizianagrum and Jeypore are stated to be making arrangements for having their large possessions thoroughly prospected for gold, diamonds, and coal. The total value of minerals, chiefly gravel and stone, worked in the year is estimated at Rs. 6,45,118. Details will be found in a statement in the Appendix (Division III-G).

Important modifications were sanctioned during the year in the rules for the grant of leases to mine for gold and other metals. The principal

of these were (1) the enlargement of the ordinary limit of the area for a mining lease to 150 acres; (2) the removal of the restriction as to an applicant obtaining more than one lease; (3) the removal of the requirement that a certain number of laborers per acre should be employed after three months from the date of lease, lessees being required instead to commence operations within nine months, and thereafter to continue them without intermission in the best and most effectual manner; (4) the omission of the rule prohibiting transfers of leases without sanction. Additional clauses were also inserted in the leases to the effect that the value of all timber and other trees standing on the land must be paid by the lessees, that if, in the course of mining operations under a lease to mine for metals other than gold, the lessee shall find gold exceeding the proportion of 2½ dwts. per ton of quartz crushed, he shall report the same and accept a lease to mine for gold, and that the lessees shall be liable to special taxation to provide for the cost of such special police, communications, water-supply, sanitation, or other similar arrangements as may be dictated by the interests of the local community immediately affected by the results of the lessees' operations. A clause was also added, making all the conditions in the original lease binding on the transferee in case the lease is transferred. The forms of the notification and the leases finally modified as above were, however, not issued to Collectors till after the close of the year under review.

With a view to afford reasonable facilities to prospectors who may desire to test specific localities before applying for a mining lease, rules were issued by Government for the grant of what are termed "*proving*" leases or licenses for a limited time over limited areas. The principal conditions embodied in these rules are that the blocks, in respect of which licenses may be granted, shall be compact and ordinarily not in excess of half a square mile; that the licenses shall be in force for six months, and shall apply only to prospecting and not to mining proper; that a rent of one rupee per acre shall be paid in advance on the land; that the licensee shall have a preferential right to a mining lease of the land under the rules regulating the grant of such leases, and that if the licensee cause any injury, by digging pits or otherwise, to any land in excess of the extent for which he can obtain a mining lease under the rules, he shall pay to Government as compensation such sum as shall be required to repair the damage, provided that the amount payable shall not exceed twenty-five times the assessment on the affected area, if assessed, or, if not assessed, of the assessment which the lands would bear if rated in the same way as similar assessed lands in the neighbourhood. The licensees are exempted from liability to any tax beyond the rent of one rupee per acre, except in accordance with the provisions of the Local Fund Act, No. IV of 1871 (Madras), or of any other law in force for the time being.

The conditions on which leases should be granted of lands at the disposal of Government for purposes of mining for diamonds or other precious stones were also settled during the year. They are, that the blocks shall not exceed half an acre in area; that the privilege of mining for diamonds or other precious stones in each block shall be sold by public auction to the highest bidder, the privilege to extend for one year from the date of grant; that a deposit of Rs. 5 shall be made at the time of bidding; and that the successful bidder shall immediately, on the conclusion of the sale, pay such further sum as will with the deposit of Rs. 5 make up 10 per cent. of the rent bid, and within fifteen days more 40 per cent., on which a lease shall be granted to him, the remaining 50 per cent. being paid on the first day of the calendar half-year next to that in which the lease is granted. The lessees are exempted from any royalty or other tax over and above the rent specified in the lease and the assessment of the land, except in accordance with the Local Fund Act, IV of 1871 (Madras), or of any other law for the time being in force. No leases can be granted if there are objections on the score of the land being required for pasturage or other village communal purposes. As regards the question of mining for diamonds or other precious stones in lands already under occupation on patta, the rule at present is that a license fee at Rs. 2 per acre in addition to the land assessment shall be levied, and that miners shall take out licenses paying the fee before commencing operations. The Board proposed that this rule, with such modifications as may be necessary, should be made applicable also to the case of mining for gold and other metals in patta lands already under occupation. The subject is still under the consideration of Government.

Manufactures. Weaving is the principal manufacturing industry of the Presidency. The more important of the large works or manufactories in the district, consisted, as in the preceding year, of the three cotton mills in Madras, the weaving establishment of the Basel Mission in South Canara, the rum and sugar works at the Aska Factory in Ganjam belonging to Messrs. Minchin Brothers, the sugar works of Messrs. Parry and Co. in South Arcot, and the jute manufactory in Vizagapatam. The Collector of Bellary states that towards the end of the year the erection of a spinning mill was commenced in his district. In South Arcot a sugar factory, worked by steam like those belonging to Messrs. Parry and Co. in that district, was opened by a native gentleman, but the factory is still in an infant state and the work turned out was only 25,000 lb. of sugar valued at Rs. 3,000. In some of the districts articles of superior workmanship in the various classes of manufacture are made, such as muslins and silk cloths in Ganjam, fancy articles of ivory and sandal, elk-horn, &c., in Vizagapatam, carpets in Godávari, Kistna and Bellary, and jewellery in Trichinopoly and Madura. The Collector of South Canara notices a branch of

industry, viz., the extraction of oil from sandalwood brought from Mysore, which gives occupation to some 500 people.

GOVERNMENT FARMS.

The Saidápet Experimental Farm—Season.

The season was not favorable to farm operations. Want of rain prevented the sowing of any hot-weather crops, while heavy rains at the blossoming season seriously injured much of the then young cold-weather crops.

Crops.

Neither "smut" nor "ergot" was observed on the crops, owing probably to the seed being dressed with a solution of sulphate of copper before sowing. The paddy crops were attacked by a fungoid disease and afterwards by insects, but by draining off the water and drying the land for a few days, they recovered completely from both attacks. The outturn of fodder crops was on an average 3,308 lb. per acre, but one crop of yellow cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*) yielded 19,193 lb. per acre without irrigation. The outturn of unirrigated cereals was generally fair. The maize crop on poor soil, without the aid of irrigation but with good tillage and the moderate use of manure, yielded a net return, after deducting cultivation expenses, of more than Rs. 25 per acre. Broom millet, a variety of *Sorghum*, was tried with success, and yielded an outturn of 960 lb. of grain and 4,256 lb. of straw per acre. This is the first experiment in this country with this grain. The stalk is found void of saccharine matter, and it is not known if the seed-panicles are as suitable for broom-making in this country as in America. The cultivation of the Minnesota Early Amber sugarcane, another variety of *Sorghum*, promises to yield good results in the future. Chinese sugarcane also yielded a large outturn, but no attempts were made to prepare jaggery owing to the great difficulty experienced in the previous year in getting the syrup to crystallize. The *Reana luxurians* yielded a good crop, but the grain is useless, and the fodder watery and destitute of saccharine matter. There seems little use in continuing the cultivation of this crop, which, moreover, cannot stand a drought. Irrigated cereals yielded an average outturn of 978 lb. of grain and 4,107 lb. of straw per acre. Of miscellaneous crops, Manilla-hemp seems to be of little value owing to the difficulty of extracting the fibre. The Superintendent reports very favorably on the pasture grass called *Panicum Brownii*, as being "decidedly the best that has yet been introduced into this part of India."

Live stock.

The Aden breed of cattle continued to prosper, and proposals were made to station some of the bulls in different parts of the country

for breeding purposes. The quantity of milk produced by an Aden cow, about 14 years old, was very remarkable, being for 10 months 965·2 measures, estimated at 3,350 lb.—a better proportional return than that of most of the best dairy-breeds. The Southdown Mysore rams continued in good health, and the lambs got by them were a fine lot. A number of rams were distributed for breeding purposes.

Machinery, &c. The value of improved ploughs is becoming more generally recognized throughout the country. The Swedish plough appears to be the best, and is relatively the cheapest. More applications for improved implements were received during the year than in any previous year and altogether 104 ploughs were supplied. In several instances the ploughs supplied were obtained merely as patterns from which to make up others.

School of Agriculture. At the beginning of the year there were 39 students in the institution, of whom 23 left on the 30th June, having completed their period of training. At the beginning of the winter session a new class was formed, which consisted of 26 members. At the close of the year there were 41 students on the roll, of whom 12 were supported by the Mysore and other States, 13 were supported by their friends, and the remainder were in receipt of Government stipends.

Buildings. The college buildings were opened by His Excellency the Right Honorable the Governor in December last. The lower storey only has been completed, but plans and estimates have been prepared for finishing it at once. The rooms have been suitably fitted up, and have been found well adapted to the requirements of the institution. The laboratory has been equipped with suitable fittings and apparatus, and is now in full working order. The veterinary hospital buildings have been completed, and the institution is now ready for opening. Further improvements have been made in the botanical and experimental grounds, the usefulness of which has been shown in many ways, chiefly by the facilities they have afforded the students of becoming familiar with the cultivated plants of South India, and in the convenience afforded for conducting small experiments which could not, with any degree of accuracy, be conducted in the fields.

Agricultural tours. No tours were undertaken by the European officers of the department, as two were absent on sick leave for 8 months and 7 months respectively, and the other officer had more work to do at his headquarters than he could perform satisfactorily.

Agricultural exhibitions. No exhibitions were held, but arrangements were made for holding a large central exhibition in Madras in the early part of next year, and a scheme was submitted and approved generally for holding a series of agricultural shows in various parts of the Presidency.

Madras annual ploughing matches. The annual ploughing matches were held on the Saidápet Experimental Farm on the 28th January 1882. The land on which the

competitions were held was of two descriptions, "irrigated" and "unirrigated." There were 50 competitors, and the results of the matches were conclusive in showing the great superiority of the improved ploughs over the ordinary country plough as regards efficiency of work, cost and speed. In several districts the plough cattle are not fitted to draw the larger improved ploughs, but for these localities a smaller plough of the kind can be provided. A student's ploughing match was held to determine the best ploughmen in the senior class, and a Bengal student carried off the first prize. The work done was very good indeed.

Seed distribution.

The following seeds were distributed for experimental cultivation during the year, being in most instances supplied and delivered free of charge:—Madagascar paddy, Planters' Friend (*Sorghum Kaffrarium*), cotton seed, maize (*Zea Mays*), Chinese sugarcane (*Sorghum saccharatum*), castor beans, *Reana luxurians*, Amber sugarcane, tobacco seed, yellow cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*), indigo seed, and other miscellaneous seeds.

District ploughing exhibition.

Arrangements were made, at the request of the Collectors, for ploughing demonstrations with improved ploughs in the Cuddapah and Kurnool districts, but owing to the prevalence of cholera it was decided that they should not be held in the year.

Sugarcane mills.

A small sugarcane mill by Messrs. Thomson and Mylne, of Beheea, Bengal, was obtained and sent to the Bellary district, and an experimental trial conducted in the Hospet taluk under the general direction of Mr. S. Russell, the Acting Head Assistant Collector. The results were generally in favor of the Beheea mill as compared with the country mill.

Finance.

The following statement shows the income of the department and the expenditure on various objects during the year:—

Income.	Rs.	A.	P.	Expenditure.	Rs.	A.	P.
Balance on 1st April 1881 ...	2,60,273	13	11	General Supervision	21,468	0	0
Provincial Grant	20,000	0	0	Saidapet Experimental Farm	10,198	1	5
Surplus Pound Fund	39,781	1	8	School of Agriculture ...	20,324	11	2
Saidapet Experimental Farm.	4,433	14	11	Estate Charges and Improvements	2,810	14	7
School of Agriculture (Fees, Rents, &c.)	558	2	0	Balance	2,70,247	5	4
Total ...	3,25,047	0	6	Total ...	3,25,047	0	6

GOVERNMENT HORTICULTURE.

During the year 377 fruit trees, 2,348 timber trees, 7,950 ornamental trees, shrubs and herbaceous plants, 2,317 packets of vegetable and flower seeds, 85 bouquets and 141 baskets of cut-flowers were sold

from the various Government gardens on the Nílgiris. The gross income was Rs. 3,026 against Rs 4,246 in 1880-81, the decrease being, to a great extent, due to the reduction in the prices and quantity of drugs supplied to the Medical Stores.

Ootacamund Botanical Gardens.

The destruction of a large number of plants was caused by unusually heavy frost and a thunderstorm in May 1881. Several minor improvements were satisfactorily carried out and a portion of the tiled roof of the propagating house removed and replaced by glass. The outturn of potatoes was very poor, but some new varieties were planted and flourished well. Prickly comfrey, Brome grass and Tagasaste (*Cytisus proliferus*) retained their reputation as the most valuable fodder plants yet introduced on the Nílgiris. Attention was paid to the cultivation of the black wattle on account of its value as fuel and the utility of its bark for tanning purposes. The propagation of the *Cinchona Carthagena*, which was introduced last year, was carried on with very satisfactory results. The stock of nursery plants was largely augmented, especially in New Holland trees and shrubs, and arrangements were made to propagate a number of the more ornamental conifers for planting in different parts of the Municipality. The fern and orchid collections were also considerably enriched, the former by several New Zealand and South Sea Island species, and the latter by Australian, Burma, Assam, and rare Nílgiri species. Among plants introduced from Ceylon was the *Castilloa elastica*, which is considered likely to grow well in parts of the Nílgiris and Wynaad, yielding a profitable return. Many interesting trees and plants flowered in the garden during the year, some of them for the first time in Ootacamund. The labelling of trees and shrubs was begun under the orders of Government and progressed favorably, and the preparation of a [redacted] of the plants is under contemplation. The Superintendent, orders of Government, attended the Horticultural Exhibition at Madras and visited the Lal Bagh at Bangalore, securing new plants and shrubs.

Sim's Park, Coonoor.

Rs. 1,537 were spent in the upkeep of the park, the work carried on consisting chiefly in gravelling some of the roads, grassing the slopes, and the general improvement of the grounds. Rs. 600 were sanctioned by Government for the fencing-in of the park and arrangements were made to begin the work.

Specimens of the *Cinchona Ledgeriana*, which were introduced some time ago, were found to wither after attaining a certain age, but this was evidently due to the nature of the soil and not to the climate, as plants of the same age were flourishing on an estate not a mile distant from the park. During the year 385 indigenous and exotic trees and shrubs were planted out. As regards the species and varie-

ties of plants that can be grown at Ootacamund and Coonoor, the Superintendent observes that the number is largely in favor of the latter.

Barliyar Gardens.

The receipts were very low owing to the death of the contractor who rented the produce leaving a large balance due, which could not be collected. It was determined not to lease out the fruit for the next year, but to utilize the proceeds in raising plants. The nurseries and fences were maintained in fair order and weeds kept under. The Liberian coffee continued to flourish luxuriantly, and its superiority over the ordinary coffee is now recognized by native proprietors. The cultivation of ipecacuanha was so successful as to encourage a hope that it could be grown at Barliyar as an article of commerce. There was a large demand for the Ceara rubber tree, which is now completely established in the gardens. A new species of coco plant lately introduced is also reported to be doing well.

Kalhatti Gardens.

The expenditure on these gardens was Rs. 181. They were kept in good order, the nurseries being well stocked with orange, lime, lemon and other fruits. The Ceara rubber plants, the *Cinchona Ledgeriana*, and the Carob tree (*Ceratonia saliqua*) all made good progress, but the growth of the peppermint plant was not so luxuriant as it was last year owing to the soil becoming partly exhausted.

Medicinal Garden.

The receipts from the garden were Rs. 313 against 525 in the previous year and the expenditure Rs. 320. The falling off in the receipts was in great measure due to a reduction made by the Surgeon-General in the prices of medical stores supplied from the gardens. The cultivation of jalap is now an assured success, and 5,310 tubers were supplied to private parties; but from enquiries made it does not appear that any extensive private cultivation of this drug has as yet been undertaken.

Rs. 562 were spent on Stonehouse Park and Rs. 1,110 on the Government House grounds.

GOVERNMENT CINCHONA.

Season and rainfall.

The rainfall at Naduvatam during the year amounted to 73·73 inches as against 89·70 inches in the previous year. The wind was very severe during the month of July, and many trees were blown down and branches and coppice shoots broken off in all directions. During the months of December, January and February strong east winds prevailed which stripped the trees of most of their foliage. The season was noticeable for the extremely dry weather experienced during the last three months of the year, when the wind and fierce rays of the sun affected the trees, young and old. On a neighbouring estate during

this period the number of young plants lost was about 70 per cent. At Dodabetta 48·71 inches of rain, spread over 136 days, were gauged against 51·09 in the previous year. The drought and wind noticed above affected this estate also, but to a somewhat less extent, although the young plantings suffered.

Financial results. The receipts amounted to Rs. 5,72,003 against an expenditure of Rs. 1,13,575.

Upkeep. The whole of the plantations were mamooty-weeded several times. Renovation pits were continued and the weeds buried as usual. A certain number of plots were dug over to a depth of one foot and the whole soil loosened and turned over with forks. The young plants and coppice shoots derived great benefit from this process and their growth was most satisfactory. Bracken fern was dug out to a great extent at Dodabetta. Roads, drains, water-channels, &c., were kept in good order on all estates.

Nurseries. 875 pounds of seed were distributed to the public during the year, the major portion of it going to Ceylon.

Crop. The crop of the year consisted of 249,049 lb. of dry bark as follows (including 6,997 lb., the balance of last year) :—

	Naduvatam.	Paikara.	Dodabetta.
	LB.	LB.	LB.
Natural Red Bark	62,202	12,346	...
Mossed do.	1,819	3,724	...
Renewed do.	6,953	13,057	...
Branch do.	31,672	5,171	...
Root do.	11,423	4,481	...
Scraped do.	12,355	...	...
Dust do.	1,430	306	...
Natural Crown Bark	5,610	2,213	10,436
Mossed do.	4,590	1,806	11,265
Renewed do.	12,052	6,119	16,837
Branch do.	2,550	1,607	2,769
Dust do.	...	600	...
Natural Pubescens Bark	1,938	...	...
Branch do.	510	...	...
Natural Calisaya Bark	2506	...	...
Branch do.	306	...	...
Natural Pata Bark	...	...	74
Mossed do.	...	...	84
Renewed do.	...	...	185
Natural Uritisinga Bark	...	...	57
Mossed do.	...	...	99
Renewed do.	...	...	96
Total ...	2,49,049		

The above was disposed of as follows :—

	LB.
Shipped to the Home market	232,467
Supplied to the Medical department, Bombay ...	1,000
Do. do. for local sale	10,278
Balance in store on 31st March 1882	5,304
Total ...	249,049

The local sale in Madras of 100 bales of bark realized Rs. 15,660.

Buildings. Two lines, consisting of 20 permanent huts, were demolished, and one line of 16 huts and additions to old lines of 6 huts, making in all 22

huts, were erected near Napier. Out of savings under this head a small room was erected near the Assistant Superintendent's quarters to serve as an office. Two cattle-sheds were erected at Dodabetta for housing a hundred head of cattle. Nothing has yet been done towards the erection of the new drying sheds. The annual repairs to permanent and temporary buildings were carried out.

Experiments.

3,275 *succirubra* trees, which had been treated under the Java "slicing" system, had to be coppiced as they showed signs of dying out (a fact due probably to their not having been subsequently grassed). This coppicing was attended with much success, the shoots appearing within a month of felling the trees, and with scarcely a failure. They made good progress during the year, and at its close some of them were 2 feet high. The success is attributable partly to the sheltered position and partly to the trees being very young. Of the 500 trees scraped at Dodabetta, 16 per cent. died and the remainder were looking very sickly. About a thousand trees of *Cinchona officinalis* on this estate were barked and covered with New Zealand flax. The bark renewed satisfactorily, but in point of thickness it compared unfavorably with trees which had been mossed.

Labor.

The labor supply was plentiful on all estates. At Naduvatam it was more than equal to the demand, and on this account a special grant of Rs. 18,000, to meet the cost of certain uprootals, was made by Government for the purpose of giving useful employment to the large staff.

The following statement shows the progress made in the cultivation of cinchona in the several Government plantations on the Nilgiris in each of the official years 1876-77 to 1881-82:—

Botanical names.	Number of acres under cultivation on the 31st March 1882.	Number of plants raised during the year ending 31st March						Total.	Plants in permanent plantation on 31st March 1882.
		1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.		
C. succirubra ...	...	14,200	187,350	604,855 1,276	300,700 350,000 5,500	585,950 473,000 2,810	40,000 207,500 2,710	2,763,555 12,298	183,498 551,307 552
C. officinalis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
C. calisaya, var. Ledgeriana ...	...	...	...	...	6,600	1,537	...	8,137	...
C. micrantha ...	847	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	1,000	1,874
C. pubescens ...	...	6,468	...	...	4,100	24,140	50,000	84,708	...
C. Pitayensis ...	...	...	2,806	...	5,500	...	20	8,326	44
C. lanceolata ...	...	21,540	12,070	8,320	38,000	200	...	80,130	...
Hybrids and others.	...	...	...	...	5,000	...	...	5,000	9,613
C. Carthagena ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	120	8
C. Santa Fe ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	15	5
Total ...	847	42,208	202,226	614,451	716,400	1,087,637	300,365	2,963,287	746,901

134019

FORESTS.

Forest reserves.

A revised Bill was introduced into the Legislative Council during the year in lieu of the Madras Forest Act, disallowed by His Excellency the Governor-General, and was referred to a Select Committee for report.

Up to the close of the year under report 1,182·13 square miles of forest had been reserved in the Presidency. The Cuddapah reserved forests were favorably reported on. Conservancy was generally backward in Bellary, but the subject was receiving careful attention. In Trichinopoly little was done. In North Arcot it was agreed that the numerous selections of lands for reserves must stand over till the passing of the new Act. The tracts selected by the Committee in Madura were treated as reserved, but not yet demarcated. Much remains to be done in this district, but, as in North Arcot, the introduction of the Forest Act must be awaited. Work in Tinnevelly was well commenced, but, at the wish of the Inspector-General, was suspended pending the full consideration of certain proposals. Considerable activity was displayed in Coimbatore with satisfactory results. Much injury has been done to forests in the Nilgiris, but energetic measures have been adopted for checking the evils complained of. The demarcation of certain reserves in Malabar was finished, but on a dispute arising regarding the demarcation, judgment was given in a Civil Court adverse to the Forest department. Considerable progress was made during the year in the selection of reserves in the Salem district, but the inquiries were not yet concluded. At the close of the year the reserves in South Canara were said to promise well.

The following statement gives the results of the year's operation in reserved forests generally, compared with those recorded for 1880-81 :

Description of timber, &c.		Timber, &c., felled.				Timber, &c., sold.			
		Quantity.		Value.		Quantity.		Value.	
		1880-81.	1881-82.	1880-81.	1881-82.	1880-81.	1881-82.	1880-81.	1881-82.
				Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.
Teakwood and saplings	Cubic feet	42,972	59,862	34,394	63,909	96,412	51,640	1,02,749	72,216
	Logs or No.	22,016	37,569			31,963	42,702		
Ebony or blackwood and rosewood	Cubic feet	1,287	1,833	1,237	1,472	3,506	4,481	2,506	4,693
						6,315		5,413	
Sandalwood	Tons	132-8-74	99-16-73	33,262	27,727	99-13-109	100-15-45	38,265	35,719
Redwood	Tons	2,400	1,825	33,256	17,232	2,400	410	40,715	6,327
	Posts or No.	195	87			189	93		
Other jungle-wood used as timber, &c.	Cubic feet	58,057	89,399	26,404	37,293	97,526	78,435	32,194	52,736
Railway fuel and firewood	Tons	3,102	3,337-4-79	6,370	13,334	2,953	7,575-15-55	11,356	20,528
Bamboos	Cart-loads	196	373	1,483	1,595	207	1,022	2,056	1,695
	Numbers	51,755	38,545			51,404	37,900		
Forest produce	Tons	87-11-63	108-18-64	5,626	11,847	80-17-26	86-6-38	10,880	10,838
	Number	3,800	...			3,800	6,000		
	Total	...	...	1,42,032	1,74,409	...	...	2,46,134	2,04,752

The increase of stock under timber is chiefly due to felling in Wynaad, Pálghat and Nilambúr. For Wynaad there was a demand from Mysore and Tellicherry, and the demand for saplings at Calicut induced the Deputy Conservator to collect a large supply for sale.

The following is a statement of the area, condition and cost of fuel reserves in each forest division :— Fuel reserves.

Divisions.	Area in acres. At the end of the year. Bare.	One-fifth.	Two-fifths.	Three-fifths.	Four-fifths.	Full.	Total.	Equal to fully stocked. Bare.	One-fifth.	Two-fifths.
North Arcot	700	1,900	1,400	900	600	117	5,617	...	380	560
South Arcot	11,970	28,835	40,982	17,000	...	5,011	103,798	...	5,767	16,392
Trichinopoly	772	958	330	325	509	1,282	4,176	...	191	132
Madura	...	13,440	...	...	...	...	13,440	...	2,688*	...
Tinnevelly	4,121	...	...	1,250	...	404	5,755	...	...	...
Coimbatore	...	...	...	13,170	...	...	13,170	...	...	...
Salem	1,819	2,600	1,994	1,752	1,610	1,511	11,286	...	520	797
Palghat	317	200	400	500	500	1,000	3,017	...	60	160
Total ...	19,699	48,033	45,106	34,877	3,219	9,325	160,259	...	9,606	18,042

Divisions.	Area in acres—(*Continued*). Equal to fully stocked—(*Continued*). Three-fifths.	Four-fifths.	Full.	Total.	Expenditure In the year.	Up to last year.	Total.	Receipts In the year.	Up to last year.	Total.
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
North Arcot	540	480	117	2,077	155	7,161	7,316	11,959	4,030	15,989
South Arcot	10,200	...	5,011	37,370	*2,790	29,115	31,905	4,068	25,476	29,544
Trichinopoly	195	407	1,282	2,207	713	12,929	13,642	396	4,702	5,398
Madura	...	...	...	2,688	207	2,114	2,321	...	3,791	3,791
Tinnevelly	738	...	404	1,142	112	11,808	11,920	1,317	14,634	15,951
Coimbatore	7,902	...	...	7,902	330	19,102	19,432	350	4,279	4,629
Salem	1,051	1,288	1,511	5,167	1,816	32,040	33,856	1,033	7,396	8,429
Palghat	300	400	1,000	1,920	726	50,678	51,404	4,081	12,075	16,156
Total ...	20,926	2,575	9,325	60,475	6,849	1,64,947	1,71,796	23,504	76,383	99,887

With the exception of a trifling increase resulting from the correction of the survey of the Walliar reserve (Pálghat division), and a small addition to the Gingee reserve in South Arcot, the area remains the same as last year. There is a decrease in fully-stocked area owing to large fellings in North Arcot.

Expenditure is not materially greater than in 1880-81, while receipts have improved by Rs. 5,245, a result chiefly due to sales in North Arcot.

The following table gives the distribution of area, expenditure, and receipts :— Plantations.

Division.	Range.	Area planted. In the year.	Area planted. Up to last year.	Area planted. Total.	Area according to class. Timber.	Mixed.	Firewood.	Experimental.	Total.
		ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
Ganjam	Goomsur and Surada ...	...	3½	3½	...	...	...	3½	3½
Cuddapah	Cuddapah	...	*986	986	...	...	949	37	986
North Arcot ...	North Arcot	...	1,060½	1,060½	...	...	1,035½	25	1,060½
South Arcot ...	South Arcot	...	583	583	...	...	571½	11½	583
Trichinopoly ...	Trichinopoly	9½	1,135½	1,145	...	...	1,145	...	1,145
Madura	Madura	...	22	22	8	...	13	...	22
Coimbatore ...	Coimbatore	...	202½	202½	202½	...	...	...	202½
Nilgiris ...	Mudumalai	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Sigur	...	1,349½	1,399½	122½	1,277	...	...	1,399½
	Ootacamund and Coonoor.	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salem	Salem	...	5	5	5	...	...	...	5
South Canara ...	South Canara	...	109	109	109	...	...	...	109
Malabar	Nilambur	...	3,368	3,368	3,368	...	...	...	3,368
	Total ...	59½	8,823½	8,883½	3,815	1,277	3,714	77½	8,883½

Division.	Range.	Expenditure. In the year.	Expenditure. Up to last year.	Expenditure. Total.	Receipts. In the year.	Receipts. Up to last year.	Receipts. Total.
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjam	Goomsur and Surada ...	39	428	467	...	...	...
Cuddapah	Cuddapah	449	44,303	44,752	57	491	548
North Arcot ...	North Arcot	3,913	60,465	†64,378	237	30,040	‡30,277
South Arcot ...	South Arcot	616	40,781	41,397	1,670	2,725	4,395
Trichinopoly ...	Trichinopoly	3,201	51,354	54,555	4,539	14,241	18,780
Madura	Madura	148	4,934	5,082	266	495	761
Coimbatore ...	Coimbatore	1,090	49,051	50,141	...	...	...
Nilgiris ...	Mudumalai	4,453	71,598	76,051	5,303	36,631	41,934
	Sigur						
	Ootacamund and Coonoor						
Salem	Salem	7	2,545	2,552	...	1	1
South Canara ...	South Canara	68	10,289	10,357	...	...	...
Malabar	Nilambur	19,547	3,82,980	4,02,527	26,183	2,35,684	2,61,867
	Total ...	33,531	7,18,728	7,52,259	38,255	3,20,308	3,58,563

The extension during the year amounted to 59½ acres against 132 in 1880-81, and would have been greater but for the restriction of operations in Trichinopoly division.

License and voucher system.

Particulars will be found in the subjoined abstract of the quantities and amount of seigniorage realized under this system :—

Description of timber and other produce.	Measurement or quantity.	Quantity. 1880-81.	Quantity. 1881-82.	Amount realized. 1880-81.	Amount realized. 1881-82.
				RS.	RS.
Teak	Trees	9	...	45	...
	Cubic feet	...	...		
Blackwood	Do.	...	2,650	155	580
Other junglewood	Do.	706,131	900,196	83,721	1,05,125
	Posts	189	...		
Firewood and railway fuel ...	Tons	52,611	63,550	63,644	83,669
Charcoal	Do.	2,638	2,222	9,267	7,181
Bamboos	Cart-loads	55,633	46,428	43,308	51,665
	Number	14,261	25,100		
Forest produce	Tons	2,523	2,383	31,928	36,240
Grazing and fodder grass ...	Number	...	...	...	...
	.....	...	...	...	5,438
	Total ...	...	...	2,32,068	2,89,898

The steady growth of the receipts is very satisfactory.

The statement annexed shows the quantity of timber, &c., removed during the year :— Yield of forests.

Description of timber and other produce.	Measurement or quantity.	Quantity removed.					
		By departmental agency.		On license.		On free pass.	
		1880-81.	1881-82.	1880-81.	1881-82.	1880-81.	1881-82.
Timber	Cubic feet	102,316	151,114	706,131	902,846	62,089	76,213
	Number	21,986	37,701	198	...	...	270
Sandalwood	Tons	132	100	...	...	...	...
Red Sanders ...	Do.	2,400	1,825	...	...	...	...
	Posts	...	87	...	...	...	...
Firewood and railway fuel.	Tons	1,532	8,337	52,611	63,550	5,794	1,966
	Number	52	128	...	...	...	...
Bamboos	Cart-loads	196	373	55,633	46,428	1,385	1,315
	Number	51,753	38,545	14,264	25,100	...	...
Charcoal	Tons	...	...	2,638	2,221	...	...
Forest produce ...	Do.	88	98	2,523	2,383	...	...
	Number	3,800	...	...	...	...	...

The variations in the figures have not been clearly accounted for.

The following is an account of the receipts and charges for the year :— Financial results.

Head.	Receipts.	Amount	Head	Expenditure.	Amount
		RS.			RS.
I.	Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government agency—			*"A—Conservancy and Works."*	
	(a) Timber	1,35,972	I.	Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government agency—	
	(b) Firewood and charcoal	20,528		(a) Timber	57,014
	(c) Bamboos	1,695		(b) Firewood and charcoal	4,353
	(d) Sandalwood	35,719		(c) Bamboos	776
	(e) Grass and other minor produce.	10,838		(d) Sandalwood	9,851
II.	Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers—			(e) Grass and other produce ...	7,247
	(a) Timber	1,05,705	II.	Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers, &c. ...	10,656
	(b) Firewood and charcoal ...	90,850	III.	Confiscated drift and waif wood ...	1,433
	(c) Bamboos	51,665	IV.	Revenue from forests not managed by Government	...
	(d) Grass and fodder grass ...	5,438	V.	Rent of leased forests and payments to shareholders in forests managed by Government	4,630
	(e) Other minor produce	36,240			
III.	Confiscated drift and waif wood ...	4,956	VI.	Live and dead stock—	
IV.	Revenue from forests not managed by Government	...		(a) Purchase of cattle	...
V.	Miscellaneous—			(b) Feed and keep of cattle ...	3,882
	(a) Fines and forfeitures	579		(c) Plant, tools and instruments.	489
	(b) Refunds	3,923	VII.	Communications and buildings—	
	(c) Other sources	2,348		(a) Roads and bridges	3,329
				(b) Buildings	2,351
				(c) Other works	513
			VIII.	Demarcation, improvement, and extension of forests—	
				(a) Demarcation	5,658
				(b) Compensation for land and rights	6,705
				(c) Surveys and working plans ...	1,814
				(d) Plantations	20,444
				(e) Protection from fire	10,694
				(f) Other works	7,739
			IX.	Miscellaneous—	
				(a) Refunds	3,329
				(b) Law charges	49
				(c) Other charges	538
				Total of A—Conservancy and works ...	1,63,544
				Total of B—Establishments	2,26,348
				Grand total of all expenditure ...	3,89,892
				Add surplus revenue of the department	1,16,564
	Total ...	5,06,456		Total ...	5,06,456

The subjoined abstract shows the receipts and charges for a period of seven years :—

Year.	Receipts.	Charges.	Surplus.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1875-76	4,26,359	4,30,083	— 3,724
1876-77	4,15,312	4,13,970	+ 1,342
1877-78	4,04,164	3,82,493	+ 21,671
1878-79	3,83,878	3,43,789	+ 40,089
1879-80	3,83,224	3,81,228	+ 1,996
1880-81	4,86,715	3,51,999	+ 1,34,716
Total ...	24,99,652	23,03,562	+ 1,96,090
Average ...	4,16,609	3,83,927	+ 32,681
1881-82	5,06,456	3,89,892	+ 1,16,564

The result is extremely satisfactory. Adding to this surplus the increase in the value of stock, Rs. 16,153, the net surplus, Rs. 1,32,717, is arrived at.

Conclusion.

Among the more important events of the past year may be recorded the deputation to this Presidency, on special duty, of Dr. Brandis, Inspector-General of Forests with the Government of India. Dr. Brandis by his visit has given an impetus to conservancy and thrown much light on many doubtful points regarding the selection and constitution of reserves and the protection of forests against fire and cattle.

TRADE.

Statistics on trade are given in the Appendix (Division III-I).

Total sea-borne trade.

The total value of the sea-borne trade of the Presidency in the year 1881-82, exclusive of treasure and transactions on account of Government, amounted to over 18 crores and 35 lakhs against 18 crores 21½ lakhs in the preceding year. The exports increased by Rs. 31,28,510, while the imports declined by Rs. 17,68,288, resulting in a net increase of more than 13½ lakhs of rupees, or ·75 per cent. Excluding the two famine years, when the total value of the trade was swelled by abnormal imports, the trade during the year under report is the highest within the past ten years for which complete statistics are available. Of the total trade 11·5 per cent. was coasting trade with ports within the Presidency, and the remainder external trade, of which 62·5 per cent. was foreign trade, *i.e.*, with foreign countries, 24·9 per cent. with British ports in other Presidencies and 1·1 per cent. with Indian ports not British. The trade with foreign countries increased by Rs. 60,89,891, or 5·6 per cent., while the coasting trade declined by Rs. 47,29,669, or 6·4 per cent. During the last three years the

foreign trade has shown a steady increase and the coasting trade as steady a decrease. The bulk of the foreign trade is with the United Kingdom, which contributed nearly 799¼ lakhs, or 69·7 per cent. of the total foreign trade and 43·5 per cent. of the total trade of the Presidency. The trade with France and Ceylon amounted to 8·2 and 9·3 per cent. as against 11·6 and 12·7 per cent. respectively in the preceding year.

External trade.

The total value of the external trade amounted to nearly 16 crores and 24 lakhs against 15 crores and 69 lakhs, showing an increase of nearly 55 lakhs, about 92·8 per cent. of which occurs under exports.

Exports.

The exports aggregated 994 lakhs, or 61·2 per cent. of the total external trade, and were nearly 51 lakhs more than those of 1880-81 and 19½ lakhs more than those of 1879-80, when the trade reached the highest figure known within the past ten years, owing to the great demand for indigo in Europe and in Bengal, where there was a partial failure of the crop. The United Kingdom took 47 per cent. of the total exports, France 8·7, Ceylon 7·7, Egypt 2·7, the United States 3·1, Austria 1·5, the Straits Settlements 1·6, and Italy 1·3. The extent of trade under each of the principal articles of export during the last two years is shown below :—

Articles.	Percentage of value of total exports under each article.	
	1880-81.	1881-82.
Hides and skins	14·7	16·5
Coffee	16·3	13·8
Indigo	6·7	12·7
Cotton, raw	11·0	9·9
Seeds	8·3	7·2
Rice	12·1	6·9
Paddy		
Other grains		
Sugar	3·5	6·3
Spices	4·4	4·6
Oils	4·4	3·5
Cotton piece-goods	2·8	3·1
Coir, yarn and rope	1·7	2·4
Cocoanut kernel	2·3	1·8
Cocoanuts	1·6	1·2
Timber and wood	1·4	1·8
Tobacco	1·3	1·3
Animals, living	·7	·6
Tea	·3	·4
All other articles	6·5	6·0
Total	100	100

Hides and skins.

Skins and hides occupied the first place in the list of exports for the year. The exports in 1881-82 increased by nearly 25 lakhs in value as compared with 1880-81, and by 5 lakhs as compared with 1877-78, when, owing to heavy mortality among cattle during the famine, the trade reached the highest figure recorded since 1855-56. The bulk of this article goes to the United Kingdom and America.

—	Quantity.	Value.
	NO.	RS.
Average of ten years ending with 31st March 1865	3,907,661	16,57,123
Average of ten years ending with 31st March 1875	7,078,537	41,37,287
1875-76	9,999,816	1,08,15,853
1876-77	11,316,645	1,29,46,862
1877-78	12,044,866	1,57,42,040
1878-79	10,109,223	1,10,30,019
1879-80	10,958,196	1,16,29,078
1880-81	11,665,804	1,37,58,356
1881-82	13,533,435	1,62,40,185

Coffee.

The exports of coffee decreased by 10·7 per cent. in value as compared with 1880-81 :—

Years.	Quantity.	Value.
	CWTS.	RS.
1875-76	381,176	1,66,11,109
1876-77	322,910	1,43,32,608
1877-78	298,208	1,35,56,428
1878-79	343,459	1,56,01,948
1879-80	337,779	1,52,72,629
1880-81	346,830	1,51,97,350
1881-82	322,918	1,35,66,198

The falling off was due to the unfavorable season in Malabar, Wynaad and the Nílgiris, to the diversion of capital to gold mining and cinchona cultivation, and to the decline in prices in the European markets, which are now largely supplied from Brazil.

Indigo.

The exports of indigo were more than double those of the preceding year, and were the highest on record within the past quarter of a century. The subjoined statement shows the average exports from 1856-57 :—

—	Exports.	
	CWTS.	RS.
Average of five years ending with 1860-61 ...	19,717	39,06,055
,, ,, with 1865-66 ...	17,710	41,73,425
,, ,, with 1870-71 ...	22,381	55,57,522
,, ,, with 1875-76 ...	31,759	76,57,977
,, ,, with 1880-81* ...	28,170	62,52,225
1881-82 ...	52,257	1,25,93,727

Within the past twenty-five years the cultivation has increased by 133·8 per cent. and the exports by 165 per cent. The large increase in the exports as compared with 1880-81 is ascribed to larger demand for the dye in the European markets.

Raw cotton.

Compared with 1880-81 there was an increase of 7,883 cwts. in the quantity of cotton exported, but a decrease in value of Rs. 4,69,234 due to the fall in prices. The following statement gives quinquennial averages of the exports of cotton from 1856-57 :—

* Includes the famine years.

	Exports.	
	Quantity.	Value.
	CWTS.	RS.
Average of five years ending 1860-61	516,054	86,00,051
" " " 1865-66	742,045	3,48,81,299
" " " 1870-71	497,402	1,45,86,375
" " " 1875-76	655,872	1,57,42,619
" " " 1880-81	389,273	95,41,162
Exports in 1881-82	403,028	97,77,605

Compared with the average of five years ending 1860-61, the exports in 1881-82 exhibited a decrease of more than one hundred thousand cwts., or 21·9 per cent., notwithstanding that the value increased by about 13·7 per cent. Part of the decrease is no doubt due to diversion of trade caused by the extension of railway communications with the West Coast, but there can be no question that a larger quantity of the raw material is now consumed within the Presidency than was the case formerly, when cotton mills were unknown.

Seeds.

Under this head are included gingelly, castor, coriander, rape, ground-nut, &c., the first two being the most important. The exports for 1881-82 were 1,470,012 cwts., valued at Rs. 70,98,217. There was a considerable decrease in the exports of gingelly, but an increase in that of castor and coriander. Most of the gingelly—about 93·2 per cent.—was taken to France, while 73·8 per cent. of castor and 66·5 per cent. of coriander were sent to Bengal for consumption. The exports of ground-nuts to France amounted to 30,232 cwts. against 32,597 cwts. in the preceding year.

Rice and paddy.

The exports of paddy and rice show a decrease of 38 per cent. in quantity and 43·3 per cent. in value as compared with 1880-81, and a decrease of 31·9 per cent. in quantity and 40·9 per cent. in value compared with the average of 5 years preceding the famine of 1875-76. The decrease is attributed by Collectors to low prices offered by wholesale purchasers, to the inferior quality of the rice shipped last year from Godávari, which induced the trade to seek other markets, and to the very heavy shipments this year from Bengal. The quantity exported in 1881-82 was 1,741,424 cwts. of rice and 299,223 cwts. of paddy, the total value being Rs. 61,62,952. More than half the exports of rice and three-fourths of the paddy went to Ceylon, but the trade with that island continued to decline, owing apparently to larger supplies from Bengal.

Other grains.

The principal kinds of grain comprised under this head are gram and pulse. The total exports were 209,420 cwts., valued at Rs. 6,02,984. Nearly the whole of the exports to Mauritius and Bourbon consisted of gram; those to Ceylon of gram and pulse in the proportion of 1 to 2; and those to Bengal almost entirely of pulse.

Some little trade was also carried on in wheat, but it was almost entirely confined to Ceylon.

Sugar. The exports of sugar during the year advanced by 67·5 per cent. in quantity and 86·4 per cent. in value on the exports for 1880-81, which were the highest on record. The large increase is attributed to the growing demand for the article in the London market and the high prices obtained during the year, Rs. 6¾ per cwt. against Rs. 6 in 1880-81 :—

Years.	Quantity.	Value.
	CWT.	RS.
1875-76	397,764	19,40,827
1876-77	489,742	24,51,329
1877-78	408,532	27,44,939
1878-79	230,265	13,85,679
1879-80	316,850	18,72,143
1880-81	541,508	32,90,946
1881-82	907,461	61,35,976

Of the total exports, 80·3 per cent. were to the United Kingdom, showing an increase of 50·4 per cent. on the quantity sent during the preceding year. The exports of refined sugar showed a very satisfactory increase, though the quantity was small compared with the total produce of the unrefined article.

Spices. The principal varieties included under this head are pepper, betel-nuts, cardamoms and ginger. The total exports were 35,286,564 lb., valued at Rs. 45,54,267. Bombay received about 8½ lakhs' worth of pepper, 5 lakhs' worth of betel-nuts, 3 lakhs' worth of cardamoms, and 2 lakhs' worth of ginger, while Bengal took pepper and other spices in nearly equal proportions (4 and 4¾ lakhs respectively). Less than a fourth of the total quantity was exported to foreign countries.

Oils. Cocoanut oil forms a considerable item of export under this head. Over 2,767,000 gallons of it were exported during the year, valued at Rs. 25⅓ lakhs, showing a decrease of Rs. 5,94,000 compared with 1880-81, owing to a fall in price of an anna and a-half per gallon. The next in importance are ground-nut and castor oils, of which the former decreased from 5 to 3½ lakhs in value, while the latter increased from 1½ to 3 lakhs.

Cotton piece goods. The exports of country-made piece-goods exceeded those of the year preceding by nearly 3¾ lakhs of rupees, the increase occurring chiefly in colored goods shipped to the Straits Settlements. Colored goods and handkerchiefs formed the bulk of the exports, amounting respectively to 80·3 and 15·2 per cent. of the total value. The principal markets for the former were the Straits Settlements and Ceylon, and for the latter the United Kingdom and Ceylon.

Coir yarn and rope. The quantity exported under this head was 327,407 cwts. (the highest on record), valued at Rs. 23,54,202, showing a large increase

amounting to 39·7 per cent. in quantity and 49 per cent. in value. The bulk of the increase was shared between the United Kingdom and the United States, the former taking over 48 per cent. of the total value and the latter 10·5 per cent. Nearly the whole was exported from the ports of Malabar.

Compared with 1880-81 the trade in these articles declined by about 18·3 and 18·1 per cent. respectively. The decrease is attributed by the Collector of Malabar, from which district the articles are principally shipped, to low prices. Kopra and cocoanuts.

The exports under this head rose to nearly 17½ lakhs from 13½ lakhs in 1880-81. The highest figures previously attained were 16 lakhs in 1864-65 and 16½ lakhs in 1865-66. The whole of the increase occurred in shipments from Bengal to Ganjam to meet the demand for railway purposes in Calcutta. Timber and wood.

There was a falling off in the quantity of tobacco exported during the year, amounting to a little over 7½ lakhs of pounds, or 11·4 per cent. The value, however, increased by nearly half a-lakh of rupees owing to better prices obtained for the leaf. The total exports for the year were 5,934,550 lb., valued at Rs. 12,96,744, of which 5,447,752 lb. consisted of tobacco leaf. Most of the article was taken to British Burmah, where it is made into cigars, the exports of local manufacture being still very limited, though there was a fair improvement during the year under review. The reduction of the import duty on this article in 1880-81 ordered by the Maharajah of Travancore has more than doubled the exports to that country. Tobacco.

There was an increase both in the number and the value of animals exported during the year as compared with 1880-81. The greater portion of the cattle was sent from Madura and Tinnevelly to the neighbouring island of Ceylon, which, during the year, took 102,599 head of cattle, valued at Rs. 5,20,347, out of a total of 105,963 exported, valued at Rs. 5,88,233. Living animals.

Within the past ten years there has been a steady and uninterrupted increase in the exports as shown by the following figures :— Tea.

Years.	Area cultivated.	Exports.	
		Quantity.	Value.
	ACRES.	LB.	RS.
1870-71	964	17,883	18,065
1871-72	1,718	33,579	45,594
1872-73	1,825	43,426	52,447
1873-74	1,770	80,581	89,166
1874-75	2,029	93,918	1,14,383
1875-76	2,392	120,924	1,46,272
1876-77	3,142	147,132	1,66,988
1877-78	3,177	183,178	1,93,083
1878-79	4,191	204,630	2,11,753
1879-80	4,171	208,247	2,33,904
1880-81	4,273	266,942	2,86,722
1881-82	4,300	319,752	3,72,738

The United Kingdom continued to be the chief consumer of the article and took more than 90 per cent. of it during the year. A new market has more recently been found in Australia, which promises well for the future.

All other articles.

The total value of other articles amounted during the year to Rs. 59¼ lakhs against 60½ lakhs in 1880-81. The principal articles included under this head and the extent of the trade in each were as follows:—ghee, 6½ lakhs; dyeing materials (other sorts) and oil cake, each about 4½ lakhs; myrabolams, 4¼ lakhs; horns, 3½ lakhs; cotton, twist and drugs (other sorts), 3 lakhs each; cinchona, 2¾ lakhs; salted fish and other sorts of provisions, 2 lakhs each; jute, other sorts of fruits, and silk, 1¾ lakhs each; hemp, raw, 1½ lakhs. The trade in ghee diminished this year by about 4 lakhs of rupees. The decrease appears especially in the shipments to Bengal, where there was a good supply available. The exports of cinchona have also decreased from 316,000 lb., valued at Rs. 3,82,000, in 1880-81, to 178,000 lb., valued at Rs. 2,71,000. This was due to the falling off in prices in the London markets, owing probably to large importations from Peru.

Re-exports.

The re-export trade amounted to less than 10 lakhs of rupees. Of this, Rs. 4,14,554 represent the value of cotton manufactures, Rs. 99,836 of apparel, Rs. 66,757 of jewellery, Rs. 56,738 of provisions, Rs. 41,102 of shells and cowries, and Rs. 38,131 of books. Within the past seven years the trade under this head has declined by 41 per cent.

Imports.

The total value of the external imports amounted to 6 crores and 30 lakhs of rupees against 6 crores and 26 lakhs of rupees in the preceding year. As in the case of exports, the United Kingdom contributed the largest share of the imports, viz., 52·8 per cent., Ceylon 4·8 per cent., and France and the Straits Settlements 1·2 per cent. each. The most important articles of import were cotton piece-goods and cotton twist, which together amounted to nearly 289¾ lakhs of rupees in 1881-82. The next in importance were metals, liquors, railway materials, machinery, coal and apparel.

Cotton piece-goods.

The large increase in the importations in 1880-81 was more than maintained in the year under report:—

Years.	Rs.
1875-76	1,43,20,756
1876-77	1,43,45,021
1877-78	1,14,14,349
1878-79	1,05,23,407
1879-80	1,32,60,241
1880-81	1,67,60,984
1881-82	1,69,50,690

The imports under dutiable goods fell off by 6 lakhs, while those under free goods advanced by 18¾ lakhs. The Collector of Madras, in

whose district the whole of the increase occurred, states that it was due to imports of grey cloths under 30s, for which there was a great demand. Some portion of the increase was also due to the exemption of all descriptions of cotton goods from payment of duty in the beginning of March 1882. More than 80 per cent. of the goods imported were from the United Kingdom, amounting to over 136¼ lakhs against 118 lakhs in the preceding year; from Ceylon 7½ lakhs or 4·4 per cent.; from Bombay 20¼ lakhs or 11·9 per cent.; and from Bengal 3¾ lakhs or 2·2 per cent. A very large proportion of the imports from other British provinces and Indian ports not British was, however, of English manufacture.

Cotton twist and yarn.

The imports of twist and yarn, which reached a very high figure in 1880-81, fell off this year by 11·8 per cent. in quantity and 17·8 per cent. in value :—

Years.	Imports.	
	Quantity.	Value.
	LB.	RS.
1875-76	16,018,797	1,23,88,399
1876-77	16,476,463	1,13,40,439
1877-78	14,240,204	98,52,583
1878-79	14,133,540	95,21,614
1879-80	16,464,321	1,20,33,904
1880-81	20,251,684	1,46,12,249
1881-82	17,871,840	1,20,15,663

The decrease, which was conspicuous in the importations from foreign countries, occurred wholly in the dutiable classes of twists, and was due partly to the manufacture locally of yarns under 30s and partly to over-supply in 1880-81. The bulk of the imports, over 75 lakhs or 62·51 per cent., was from the United Kingdom. The other foreign countries contributed less than a lakh of rupees, while Bombay contributed 32¼ lakhs or 26·87 per cent., and Bengal nearly 12 lakhs or 9·9 per cent. The twist imported from these two provinces and from British Burmah was partly of Indian and partly of foreign manufacture.

Grain and pulse.

Rice and paddy exhibited an increase of 24½ and 2½ lakhs of rupees respectively, while the imports under other grains showed a falling off of more than 8¼ lakhs. Almost the whole of the increase in the former occurred in the supplies received in Malabar, and is attributed to the high prices ruling in the district; while in Bengal, from which the bulk of the imports was obtained, the prices fell owing to abundant harvests.

Metals.

The imports in 1881-82 amounted to Rs. 38,39,206, or 8¾ lakhs less than those of the year preceding, but nearly 3 lakhs more than those of 1879-80, the falling off being due to the fact that very large importations in 1880-81 led to the markets being over-stocked and to a fall in prices.

		1875-76.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1880-81.	1881-82.
Brass	Cwts. ...	5,851	5,785	7,226	5,179	4,625	5,670	6,213
	Rs. ...	2,81,033	2,80,339	2,96,750	2,35,263	2,19,969	2,48,388	2,55,236
Copper	Cwts. ...	32,422	30,323	29,639	28,756	32,045	41,319	33,424
	Rs. ...	16,05,201	15,47,658	14,43,657	13,15,292	13,31,420	17,35,712	14,69,365
Iron	Cwts. ...	372,917	399,057	346,285	193,866	294,765	435,822	308,427
	Rs. ...	24,60,693	19,63,508	20,72,797	11,34,044	16,03,250	22,54,862	16,39,124
Other metals	Cwts. ...	22,304	19,659	25,806	21,611	16,450	24,973	23,465
	Rs. ...	6,50,405	5,37,293	6,80,265	4,51,083	3,44,627	4,03,651	4,75,481
Total ...	Cwts. ...	433,594	364,824	408,956	249,412	347,891	507,784	371,529
	Rs. ...	49,97,332	43,28,798	44,93,469	31,35,682	35,54,266	47,08,113	38,39,206

Iron and copper formed the bulk of the imports, and contributed during the year 42·7 and 38·3 per cent. respectively of the total value. More than 21¼ lakhs of rupees' worth of metals, or 56·4 per cent., came direct from the United Kingdom.

Liquors. The total imports were 334,676 gallons, valued at Rs. 19,78,013. Under spirits there has been a falling off during the last two years, which is attributed to increased consumption of country-made spirits. Under wines there was a decrease in the quantity but an increase in the value imported, due to a rise in the prices of certain wines. Ale, beer and porter show an increase.

Apparel. The trade in this article has decreased by 12·5 per cent. compared with 1880-81, the total amount being Rs. 14,39,201, of which the United Kingdom and France contributed over 6 lakhs of rupees each.

Timber and wood. The transactions in this article improved during the year by 22·8 per cent. as compared with 1880-81, the total amount imported being valued at Rs. 12,48,073. The increase was chiefly under teak, the value of which rose during the year from Rs. 56 to 63 per ton.

Railway materials. The imports under this head (Rs. 11,56,444) showed a large increase amounting to a little more than 3½ lakhs of rupees, which is ascribed to increased importations by the Madras and South Indian Railways.

All other articles. The value of all other articles amounted to 171 lakhs, or about 27·1 per cent. of the total import trade. The principal were raw silk, 12¾ lakhs; betel-nuts and machinery, 12 lakhs each; coal, 9¼ lakhs; gunny bags, 9 lakhs; salt, 6½ lakhs; seeds, 3 lakhs; and other spices, 2½ lakhs. Compared with the preceding year the trade in silk and seeds fell off by 4¼ and 2¾ lakhs, while that in machinery and coal improved by 6½ and 6 lakhs respectively. The decrease in silk is attributed to the markets being over-stocked in consequence of the large importations during 1879-80 and 1880-81. The reason for the heavy decline in seeds is not known. The increase in machinery and coal is apparently due to the continued demand for these articles by the gold-mining companies now working in Mysore and Wynaad.

Treasure. The following statement exhibits the imports and exports of private treasure during 1880-81 and 1881-82:—

Years.	Gold.			Silver.			Total.		
	Imports.	Exports.	Net Imports.	Imports.	Exports.	Net Imports.	Imports.	Exports.	Net Imports.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1880-81 ...	21,86,879	97,211	20,89,668	27,44,737	32,39,550	— 4,94,813	49,31,616	33,36,761	15,94,855
1881-82 ...	24,04,985	65,926	23,39,059	13,93,353	32,46,088	— 18,52,730	37,98,343	33,12,014	4,86,329

The imports of gold show an increase of 10 per cent. as compared with the figures of 1880-81, and a decrease of not more than 3,300 rupees as compared with the average of three years immediately preceding the famine. Taking only the transactions with foreign countries, the net imports in 1881-82 amounted to over 23½ lakhs. The imports of silver have decreased by Rs. 13,51,379, or 49·2 per cent., as compared with 1880-81, and the excess of exports over imports was Rs. 18½ lakhs. The imports from and exports to the different countries are compared below:—

Countries.	Imports.			Exports.		
	1880-81.	1881-82.	Difference.	1880-81.	1881-82.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
United Kingdom	52,680	6,799	— 45,881	...	...	...
Egypt	12,700	...	— 12,700	...	...	...
Mauritius	38,000	10,500	— 27,500	...	...	...
Ceylon	15,40,905	8,75,227	— 6,65,678	27,01,300	24,81,650	— 2,19,650
Straits Settlements ...	5,370	2,170	— 3,200	11,250	338	— 10,912
Turkey in Asia	...	6,000	+ 6,000	...	...	...
Total ...	16,49,655	9,00,696	— 7,48,959	27,12,550	24,81,988	+ 2,30,562

Compared with 1880-81 both imports and exports of Government stores from and to countries beyond the Presidency decreased by 6½ and 4 lakhs respectively:— Government stores.

—	Imports.	Exports.
	RS.	RS.
1880-81	35,75,795	13,79,269
1881-82	29,18,701	9,80,793
Decrease...	6,57,094	3,98,476

Of the total imports of stores, 64·7 per cent. were from the United Kingdom, 10·8 from Ceylon, 6·4 from Bengal, and 3·7 from Scinde. The decrease occurred in cement, liquors and paper; that in cement was probably owing to the temporary stoppage of work at the Madras harbour after the damage caused by the cyclone of November 1881; that under liquors and paper was due to the recent order of the Secretary of State to obtain supplies locally wherever feasible. The principal countries to which the stores were exported were the United

Kingdom, British Burmah and Bengal, which took during the year 47·8 per cent., 36·6 per cent., and 11·1 per cent. respectively.

Nearly the whole of the exports to the United Kingdom consisted of Peruvian bark valued at Rs. 4,66,000. Those to Burmah were chiefly arms and military uniforms ($\frac{1}{2}$ a-lakh each), and metals ($\frac{3}{4}$ lakh), while Bengal received metals (Rs. 32,000) and telegraphic materials (Rs. 29,000).

Government treasure.

Exports of treasure on account of Government amounted to 64$\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs against 24 lakhs in the preceding year. Of these, three-fourths were to British Burmah and nearly the whole of the remainder to Bengal. There were no imports since 1878-79.

Interportal trade.

The transactions between the different ports within the Presidency during the past two years exhibit a decrease of over 19$\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs of rupees in the exports and of 21$\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs in the imports of private merchandise, and of 1$\frac{3}{4}$ and 2$\frac{1}{3}$ lakhs respectively in Government stores. The falling off in the former appears mainly under grain and pulse and cotton manufactures. Exclusive of Government stores, the imports aggregated Rs. 1,03,21,889 and the exports Rs. 1,08,01,205. In Government stores the imports were Rs. 3,37,680 and the exports Rs. 3,22,878. The exports and imports of gold and silver, both private and Government, between the different ports within the Presidency are given below:—

		Gold.	Silver.	Total.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Exports	Private	39,200	17,94,550	18,33,750
	Government	...	12,47,093	12,47,093
Imports	Private	38,450	21,82,800	22,21,250
	Government	...	7,47,949	7,47,949

Customs revenue.

The gross Customs revenue on imported and exported merchandise amounted to Rs. 18,86,333 against Rs. 24,28,863 in 1880-81. Deducting refunds and drawbacks, the net revenue was Rs. 18,69,196 against Rs. 23,84,992. The duty collected on imports amounted to Rs. 14,20,493 less refunds and drawbacks, showing a decrease of Rs. 2,58,221, or nearly 16 per cent., as compared with the preceding year, which occurred chiefly under salt (1$\frac{1}{4}$ lakhs), cotton manufactures ($\frac{3}{4}$ lakh), and spirits and metals ($\frac{1}{2}$ lakh each). The decrease in the first item was due to the absence of dutiable imports from Goa since the conclusion of the Portuguese Treaty and to the operation of the Salt Transport Act XVI of 1879; and in cotton manufactures, partly to smaller importations of the dutiable classes of goods during the year and partly to the exemption of all descriptions of cotton from payment of duty ordered on 10th March 1882. The gross import duty collected on the principal articles of merchandise is shown in the following statement:—

—	1880-81.	1881-82.
	RS.	RS.
Spirits	3,92,250	3,65,629
Cotton { Piece-goods	3,78,947	3,51,538
Cotton { Twist and yarn	2,79,389	2,21,812
Salt	1,82,328	52,462
Wines and Liquors	99,484	1,00,682
Metals	87,063	64,378
Apparel	66,275	59,915
Spices	58,193	49,600
Provisions	24,576	24,440
Hardware and cutlery	21,427	25,673
Drugs and medicines	14,394	14,548
Wool, manufactures of—Piece-goods	14,147	13,505
Arms, &c.	10,369	11,022
Liquors—Ale, beer, and porter	8,340	9,808
Stationery	7,249	7,941
Glass, &c.	6,743	6,592
Corals, real	6,174	6,234
Toys and requisites for games	4,871	4,824
Earthenware and porcelain	3,590	3,514
Tobacco	3,567	2,796
Paints and colors and painters' materials	3,270	3,634
Gums	3,242	271
Instruments and apparatus	3,091	3,993
Tea	829	340
Liquors—Other sorts	356	160
All other articles	30,577	27,798
Total	17,11,238	14,37,149

Of the total revenue, 39·9 per cent. was derived from cotton piece-goods and twist, and 33·1 per cent. from liquors. Deducting refunds and drawbacks, the net revenue from exports amounted to Rs. 4,48,703, or Rs. 2,57,575 less than in the preceding year. The decrease amounted to 36·5 per cent. and was due to the smaller exportations of rice and paddy already noticed in the remarks upon the trade in that article.

Foreign shipping.

The total number of vessels which entered and cleared at the ports of the Madras Presidency from and to foreign countries during the year was 5,939, their total tonnage 1,212,114 tons, and the average tonnage of each 204 tons. The number of vessels was less than in any of the preceding ten years, but the average tonnage of each shows a considerable increase. The number of steamers included in the above was 382, of which 233, or nearly 61 per cent., adopted the Suez Canal route. Particulars as to the nationalities of the vessels and other statistics will be found in the Appendix.

Coasting shipping.

The number and tonnage of vessels engaged in the coasting trade with British ports in other Presidencies and Indian ports not British are compared below :—

Years.	Entered.		Cleared.	
	NO.	TONS.	NO.	TONS.
1875-76	5,397	1,414,479	5,511	1,682,756
1876-77	6,138	1,613,488	6,224	1,789,102
1877-78	6,097	1,760,907	6,285	1,996,971
1878-79	5,610	1,644,455	5,883	1,880,566
1879-80	5,595	1,706,536	5,904	1,900,256
1880-81	5,374	1,716,223	5,942	2,032,251
1881-82	5,283	1,668,197	5,850	2,137,389

There was a decline in the number of vessels under both the heads "Entered" and "Cleared," but the tonnage exhibited an increase under the latter.

The nationalities of the above vessels are given below :—

Nationalities.	1880-81.		1881-82.	
	NO.	TONS.	NO.	TONS.
British	2,322	3,158,187	2,351	3,236,305
British Indian	401	189,719	345	164,447
Foreign	861	89,034	818	86,226
Native craft	7,732	311,534	7,619	318,608

The intercourse with each of the other Presidencies and foreign ports in India was as follows :—

—	1880-81.		1881-82.	
	NO.	TONS.	NO.	TONS.
Bengal	1,254	1,557,074	1,387	1,631,887
Bombay	7,123	1,498,185	6,768	1,419,700
British Burmah	495	421,892	528	474,973
Scinde	146	16,838	71	8,114
Total of British ports in other Presidencies.	9,018	3,493,989	8,754	3,534,674
Foreign ports in India ...	2,298	254,485	2,379	270,912
Grand Total ...	11,316	3,748,474	11,133	3,805,586

The following statement shows the number and tonnage of vessels engaged in the trade with British ports within the Presidency :—

Years.	Entered				Cleared			
	With cargo.		In ballast.		With cargo.		In ballast.	
	NO.	TONS.	NO.	TONS.	NO.	TONS.	NO.	TONS.
1880-81	8,000	1,561,837	4,405	181,589	7,196	1,178,493	4,456	170,367
1881-82	7,525	1,662,516	4,381	174,548	6,738	1,162,027	4,522	160,117

There were 22 vessels built during the year, with a carrying capacity of 1,284 tons. Of these, 21 vessels of 1,091 tons were first registered under Act X of 1841 at the several ports of this Presidency.

Land trade. Up to 1880-81 the only land trade registered was that with the French settlements, but in the year under review arrangements were made, under orders from the Government of India, for registering the trade with the Native States of Hyderabad and Mysore also. The following statement shows the trade during the year under each article :—

Articles.		French Settlements.		Hyderabad.		Mysore.	
		Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.
Animals, living	No.	9,271	38,016	22,957	3,803	89,177	126,371
	Rs.	19,636	46,312	1,29,501	75,394	13,16,607	9,60,892
Cotton—							
Raw	Mds.	358	20,825	30,600	5,898	5,957	8,797
	Rs.	5,487	3,38,594	10,84,046	86,711	45,725	No. 10 / 1,18,709
Twist and yarn (European).	Mds.	62	994	405	2,500	5,782	10,540
	Rs.	4,127	56,151	2,693	1,25,009	3,70,250	5,76,718
Twist and yarn (Indian).	Mds.	698	1,340	5,324	562	2,181	20,672
	Rs.	39,210	62,549	87,534	16,803	49,258	6,71,630
Piece-goods (European).	Mds.	Yds. 36,486	Yds.291,056	111	5,445	3,738	30,558
	Rs.	30,252	2,65,217	1,817	1,62,624	2,18,359	6,49,249
Piece-goods (Indian).	Mds.	Yds. 63,579	Yds.323,253	4,465	8,374	10,252	25,990
	Rs.	79,987	2,69,724	1,36,019	7,84,007	No. 20 / 6,19,861	No. 13 / 11,16,897
Dyeing materials—							
Indigo	Mds.	200	2,304	45	832	116	924
	Rs.	16,603	2,12,776	7,726	84,553	20,766	1,51,313
Other sorts	Mds.	3,940	30,375	16,067	7,007	15,110	19,471
	Rs.	10,821	73,005	56,039	22,450	33,947	55,250
Fruits and vegetables	,,	48,617	29,688	4,648	2,10,892	4,36,929	67,126
Grain and pulse—							
Gram and pulse	Mds.	2,076	24,779	77,436	6,320	282,207	122,996
	Rs.	5,255	52,357	1,22,049	12,570	4,86,195	1,84,582
Rice and paddy	Mds.	36,419	538,107	6,428	444,545	335,095	553,962
	Rs.	83,425	10,28,720	22,005	10,87,601	6,50,210	17,60,085
Wheat	Mds.	33	1,693	19,771	255	4,721	33,399
	Rs.	168	5,432	31,994	630	13,113	1,02,982
Other sorts	Mds.	660	11,097	26,453	19,425	182,217	109,234
	Rs.	648	21,757	27,671	16,403	2,18,010	1,22,517
Hides and skins	Mds.	377	3,034	14,938	310	18,676	24,705
	Rs.	5,182	45,875	40,037	439	75,534	No. 80 / 1,98,916
Liquors	,,	65,484	13,630	15,437	2,74,310	81,326	26,92,628
Metals	Mds.	21,606	4,341	933	7,467	15,803	170,360
	Rs.	1,38,754	35,318	5,230	41,761	1,83,447	9,36,197
Oils	Mds.	4,626	39,983	34,844	1,306	7,562	26,578
	Rs.	37,355	2,98,807	2,62,876	6,755	72,685	1,49,433
Opium	Mds.	...	10	815	Tolas 2	...	12
	Rs.	...	2,492	6,52,000	4	...	10,634
Provisions	,,	57,505	74,937	1,22,437	33,982	2,38,253	2,75,278
Salt	Mds.	...	381	6	167,444	31,392	349,498
	Rs.	...	968	23	5,80,142	1,10,315	16,70,252
Seeds	Mds.	8,050	422,307	460,956	4,729	65,560	84,713
	Rs.	27,727	15,33,449	13,30,800	14,157	2,19,373	97,455
Spices	Mds.	28,390	24,188	9,761	13,201	48,783	29,954
	Rs.	1,95,444	1,44,340	58,478	1,37,488	7,30,317	3,05,172
Sugar and other saccharine produce.	Mds.	2,624	23,570	11,310	107,383	215,042	44,114
	Rs.	19,817	1,07,905	16,815	5,33,584	14,34,998	1,81,401
Tobacco	Mds.	85	5,618	1,996	34,296	11,167	46,906
	Rs.	1,016	53,528	13,462	2,63,447	63,786	4,04,967
Timber and wood	,,	59,389	32,979	1,02,772	18,334	3,41,480	2,47,101
All other articles	,,	2,46,082	1,43,205	2,23,778	3,42,385	43,98,868	12,59,176
Total Merchandise		12,30,443	49,56,715	45,57,940	49,32,444	1,24,29,612	1,49,66,560
Treasure		13,79,629	22,66,768	2,67,800	26,026	12,607	38,717
Grand Total		26,60,072	72,23,483	48,25,740	49,58,470	1,24,42,219	1,50,05,277

French settlements.

The trade with the French settlements showed a falling off of nearly 2½ lakhs in the imports and of nearly 3¼ lakhs in the exports. The Customs revenue collected on imports and exports amounted to Rs. 1,08,514, or Rs. 86,847 less than in 1880-81. The decrease in the import duty was small, but the export duty showed a decline of 60·8 per cent. owing to diminished exportations of rice and paddy. From enquiries made as to the falling off in the collections of land customs at Karikal, noticed in last year's Report, it appears that the decrease was due to the decline of trade in wines and spirits and not to smuggling as was at first supposed.

Hyderabad and Mysore.

The year under review being the first in which an attempt was made to register the trade with Hyderabad and Mysore, 80 stations were established for the purpose on the principal lines of communication between the two States and British territory. To prevent unnecessary interference with trade the quantity and value of articles conveyed by road were recorded as given by the persons in charge, and, as regards rail-borne trade, the Railway authorities only supplied information in respect to quantity, the value being determined from a list of prices furnished by the Collector of Sea Customs, Madras. The returns are not, therefore, accurate, and the channels of trade by road are so numerous that some portion of the traffic doubtless escapes registration altogether.

PUBLIC WORKS—GENERAL.

The tables in Division III-B of the Appendix show the expenditure on and the income derived from productive public works.

The following statement shows the outlay on works distributed by divisions and the total outlay on establishment against each division :—

Circle.	Divisions.	Imperial.								Provincial.	
		Military.		Other services.		Other public works.		Productive public works.			
		Original works.	Repairs.	Original works.	Repairs.	Original works.	Repairs.	Original works.	Repairs.	Original works.	Repairs.
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1st Circle.	Ganjam	296	986	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	197
	Vizagapatam ...	2,414	6,198	5,294	234	...	...	...	...	88,445	5,444
	Eastern Godavari	3,437	...	...	1,355	...	...	...	...	5,306	8,648
	Western Godavari	...	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,276	...
	A. Project Division	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2nd do.	Eastern Kistna.	...	...	...	1,543	...	...	...	...	1,791	1,569
	Western do. ...	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	2,981	117
	Nellore	...	...	303	...	...	...	...	...	11,107	997
	Sungam Project Division ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3rd do.	Bellary	4,340	9,677	...	535	...	...	...	...	1,087	378
	Cuddapah ...	3,458	15,210	2,314	71	...	...	...	...	8,704	1,142
	Kurnool	...	...	...	220	...	...	...	...	185	202
	Madras Irrigation and Canal Company's Canal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	C. Project Division	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4th do.	West Coast ...	5,668	35,633	15,109	591	...	...	...	...	1,02,846	7,571
	Coimbatore ...	251	526	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,846	1,000
	Salem	9,623	5,734	95	...	...	...	...	...	18,702	5,892
	North Arcot ...	95	3,133	12	139	...	...	...	...	17,953	1,793
	B. Project Division	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5th do.	South Arcot ...	...	...	315	...	...	...	...	...	12,449	3,862
	Chingleput ...	42,400	30,373	548	...	...	...	...	...	26,273	8,610
	Buckingham Canal ...	...	...	2,195	135	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Presidency ...	41,786	1,53,535	...	255	...	...	...	...	66,662	75,302
6th do.	Trichinopoly ...	1,806	7,581	...	...	...	...	...	...	21,765	258
	Tanjore	...	...	1,252	188	...	...	...	...	9,477	22,564
	Negapatam ...	...	...	1,430	...	...	...	...	...	5,912	355
	Madura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,394	790
	Tinnevelly ...	...	471	2	406	...	...	...	...	10,791	1,217
Superintendent of Works	Consulting Architect ...	...	...	1,63,700	...	...	...	...	...	33,343	14
Chief Engineer for Irrigation.	D. Project Division	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Special ...	Madras Harbour.	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,63,858	...	...	...
	Workshops (Dowlaishweram)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Workshops (Presidency) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Stores (Presidency)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grants-in-aid to Minor Irrigation Repairs		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	1,15,574	2,69,097	1,92,582	5,672	...	...	6,63,858	...	4,74,295	1,47,922

Circle.	Divisions.	Local. Incorporated. Original works.	Local. Incorporated. Repairs.	Local. Excluded. Original works.	Local. Excluded. Repairs.	Irrigation. Original works.	Irrigation. Repairs.	Total.	Establishment.	Grand total.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1st Circle.	Ganjam	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,479	9,898	11,377
	Vizagapatam ...	151	...	32	...	1,953	24,911	1,35,076	49,511	1,84,587
	Eastern Godavari	19,373	...	357	452	83,821	98,914	2,21,663	1,22,256	3,43,919
	Western Godavari	...	...	...	...	82,994	76,327	1,66,637	61,772	2,28,409
	A. Project Division	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2nd do.	Eastern Kistna.	...	111	10,013	3,399	17,029	89,620	1,25,075	94,982	2,20,057
	Western do. ...	...	...	...	...	94,532	60,324	1,57,967	60,605	2,18,572
	Nellore ...	...	...	...	...	20,011	51,414	83,832	42,419	1,26,251
	Sungam Project Division ...	...	...	...	...	1,20,522	...	1,20,522	31,013	1,52,435
3rd do.	Bellary	...	— 720	...	...	...	...	15,297	14,230	29,527
	Cuddapah ...	...	— 482	3,667	...	24,462	42,173	1,00,719	51,290	1,52,009
	Kurnool	8,007	35,384	...	...	19	...	44,017	9,365	53,382
	Madras Irrigation and Canal Company's Canal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	C. Project Division	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,980	1,980
4th do.	West Coast ...	— 175	...	2,568	683	...	1,564	1,72,058	63,552	2,35,610
	Coimbatore ...	...	...	...	...	11,853	65,638	87,114	57,956	1,45,070
	Salem	...	...	— 10	...	21,167	10,575	71,778	27,799	99,557
	North Arcot ...	...	...	...	...	36,168	70,587	1,29,880	48,922	1,78,802
	B. Project Division	...	...	...	...	227	...	227	4,504	4,731
5th do.	South Arcot ...	...	4,083	...	...	79,153	1,84,724	2,84,586	65,231	3,49,817
	Chingleput ...	...	...	...	...	35,366	39,804	1,83,174	39,900	2,23,074
	Buckingham Canal	...	...	...	...	1,42,463	81,503	2,26,296	63,139	2,89,435
	Presidency ...	...	...	...	3,262	...	266	3,41,068	3,96,345	7,37,413
6th do.	Trichinopoly ...	31,386	91,683	—1,631	...	4,650	65,498	2,22,996	86,111	3,09,107
	Tanjore ...	9,570	8,520	...	...	18,156	82,982	1,52,709	62,894	2,15,603
	Negapatam ...	7,050	3,276	500	2,453	3,159	60,046	83,181	43,409	1,26,590
	Madura	13	...	1,385	...	580	4,214	20,376	8,507	28,883
	Tinnevelly ...	...	2,187	...	...	26,738	77,775	1,19,587	52,417	1,72,004
Superintendent of Works	Consulting Architect ...	...	...	106	6,027	...	...	2,03,190	31,263	2,34,453
Chief Engineer for Irrigation.	D. Project Division	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,927	2,927
Special ...	Madras Harbour.	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,63,858	...	6,63,858
	Workshops (Dowlaishweram)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Workshops (Presidency) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Stores (Presidency)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,280	9,280
Grants-in-aid to Minor Irrigation Repairs		...	...	...	...	...	1,13,068	1,13,068	...	1,13,068
	Total ...	75,375	1,44,042	16,987	16,276	8,24,023	13,01,727	42,47,480	16,14,357	58,61,787

PUBLIC WORKS—BUILDINGS AND ROADS.

Imperial—Military.

The following were the most important works carried out during the year :—

Bellary.—The Bellary water-supply project was proceeded with and Rs. 2,663 were spent on the work during the year. Against an

estimate of Rs. 1,41,628 the total amount expended to the end of the year was Rs. 1,35,332. *Salem.*—Rs. 7,825 were spent on the sick lines at the Remount Depôt, Hosúr, the work being completed at a total outlay of Rs. 22,746 against an estimate of Rs. 23,000. *Presidency and Bangalore.*—The work of converting the old European Infantry Hospital at Bangalore into a Garrison Hospital was completed at a total cost of Rs. 12,694, the expenditure during the year being Rs. 7,086. A store-room for the Military Prison in Fort St. George was constructed at a cost of Rs. 9,320, and Rs. 14,108 were expended on improvements to the Gun Powder Factory. Out of 25 minor new works at the Presidency and 35 at Bangalore which were in progress, 23 at the former and 34 at the latter were completed. The total expenditure for repair works was Rs. 88,940 at the Presidency and 63,954 at Bangalore. *Chingleput.*—The work of demolishing the east and west blocks and renewing the roof of the north and south blocks of the old European barracks at Poonamallee was completed at a total expenditure of Rs. 24,902. Seven private dwelling-houses at St. Thomas' Mount were purchased, and these and the old east and west tiled barracks were demolished for clearing a site for new barracks for 2 batteries of Field Artillery. The total expenditure on this project was Rs. 10,504.

Imperial—other services.

Rs. 13,221 were spent on the combined Post and Telegraph Offices at Ootacamund, now under construction, and a revised estimate for Rs. 46,760 was sanctioned. An outlay of Rs. 1,65,711 was incurred on the combined Post and Telegraph Offices at Madras, bringing the total expenditure up to Rs. 2,65,103 against the estimate of Rs. 5,07,890. In regard to the architectural features of the building it may be mentioned that a geometrical view was well hung in the Royal Academy of London, and received the favorable comments of the professional press.

Provincial—Productive works.

Madras Harbour Works.—The total expenditure for the year on the Harbour works was Rs. 6,89,060, exclusive of an outlay of Rs. 47,929 on beach improvements. The amount of stone deposited for rubble bases was 46,316 tons, the number of blocks set 1,004 tons, the length of the pier built 356 feet, and the amount of stone quarried 94,410 tons. Two hopper barges were employed in fixing the moorings of the harbour and 15 screws were screwed home, 9 for small buoys, which were all shackled on, and 6 for large buoys, of which only 1 was made fast. The protective works north of the harbour were also steadily maintained during the year and the revetment work for the protection of the beach extended. At the suggestion of the Master Attendant certain beach improvements were undertaken, consisting of the reclaiming of the beach within the limits of the harbour, bringing it up to the level of the beach road for a general width of

225 feet, and covering it with stone and gravel so as to form a wide level platform for facilitating the work of the port. The construction of two small jetties parallel to the iron pier and of lines of railway from them to the Custom-house yard, and the building of large warehouses for the storage of goods, also formed part of the plan. During the year the beach was raised, the sea-face pitched with stone, and the whole metalled with laterite. The jetties were also formed with a laterite core, a few satinwood piles being employed as a frame-work. The cyclone of November, however, dispersed much of the stone laid down for the jetties, and it was found the work could not be proceeded with on the original design as long as the breaches of the piers remained open. The raised beach is, however, not only an improvement to the frontage of the harbour, but has proved to be of considerable use to the trade of the port. Prior to the cyclone of November 1881 the whole of the rubble base of the harbour works was completed, the north pier was brought to its full length, the south pier nearly finished, and the open space between the two pier heads brought to the exact width for the harbour entrance (550 feet) according to the last sanctioned design. The total amount of stone deposited for surf banks and rubble bases was 930,758 tons, the length of the breakwater constructed 7,836 feet, and the number of concrete blocks set 13,309.

The cyclone which occurred on 12th November 1881 struck Madras with great suddenness and various opinions have been expressed as to the height and force of the sea. The Government Astronomer describes it as "having exhausted its greatest force while crossing the bay before reaching the coast of Southern India, which would account for the high destructive sea far beyond what might have been expected from the meteorological indications accompanying its progress." Mr. Molesworth, who was deputed by the Government of India to examine the harbour works immediately after the occurrence, considered that, owing to the point at which the cyclone had its origin somewhere in Latitude 10°, and the path followed till it struck the coast a little north of Pondicherry in Latitude 12°, the wave of translation thus generated at a distance from the shore proved itself to be a most formidable agent of destruction, very much more so than any mere surface waves which could have assailed the work. Great weight must no doubt be attached to the opinion of so distinguished an engineer, but the Marine authorities and other practical seamen who witnessed this and other storms are unanimous in their opinion that the sea, though much higher than might fairly be expected from the low wind pressure, was not of exceptional height, and certainly less than that of 1872, and this view must apparently be accepted as correct. The damage to the works con-

sisted of half a mile of breakwater breached, and, on an average, the two top courses of concrete blocks thrown over into the harbour, two Titan cranes overthrown and destroyed, a mile and a half of single line of railway destroyed, the rubble base lowered and spread out, and the twin barges employed in fixing the moorings foundered and lost. There was besides a good deal of minor damage, such as the loss of small boats, injury to the platform, piles and bracing of the iron pier, encroachment of the sea at Rāyapuram and damage to the boundary walls and out-buildings of private property in that neighbourhood. On the 29th, 30th, and 31st December another cyclone passed over Madras, but having its centre near that place, the sea was not very high and no further injury was sustained by the works. Full accounts of the cyclone of the 12th November, accompanied with proposals for completing the harbour, were furnished to the Government of India and the Secretary of State, but no definite decision has as yet been arrived at. There is a general consensus of opinion, however, that the injuries can be made good and the work rendered safe within about three years at a cost which will still make this harbour (which is wholly artificial) a comparatively cheap work of its kind. The total expenditure on the works, from their commencement up to the end of the official year, is Rs. 60,41,950, and the various estimates for completing it, exclusive of certain incidental charges for protective works to the north, drainage, &c., range from a minimum of 15½ to 27 lakhs of rupees.

Provincial—Civil buildings.

Vizagapatam.—The alterations and additions to the hill jail at Pārvatipur and the zillah jail at Vizagapatam were completed at a cost of Rs. 16,959 and Rs. 20,619 respectively. *Cuddapah.*—The main buildings of the taluk cutcherries at Madanapalle and Kadiri were completed, and the out-buildings nearly so. The total expenditure on the former amounted to Rs. 31,869 and on the latter to Rs. 34,289. *Coimbatore.*—A Sub-Collector's cutcherry at Erode was completed at a cost of Rs. 12,916. The construction of police huts at Hassanūr, and additions and improvements to the District Munsif's Court at Kollegāl, which were commenced in the previous year, were finished during the year under review. *West Coast.*—A revised estimate, amounting to Rs. 4,02,914, for Government House, Ootacamund, was sanctioned in February 1882, and Rs. 39,099 were spent out of an allotment for the year of Rs. 60,000. The building known as Crewe Hall at Ootacamund was purchased for Rs. 9,600 for the accommodation of the clerks of the Government Secretariat, and Rs. 1,090 spent on repairs. A new Telegraph Office at Devāla in the Wynaad was almost completed at the close of the year. The work was constructed of framed timber with a corrugated iron roof and tiles, most of the materials having been obtained and fitted at Calicut. The estimate amounted to

Rs. 10,400. *Presidency.*—Iron sheds were constructed and a truck turn-table placed in the import-yard of the Sea Custom House at an outlay of Rs. 16,215. Rs. 3,872 were expended to the end of the year on the cricket ground in the Chepauk Park, and the boundary wall and gate for the west side of Chepauk Park were finished at a total expenditure of Rs. 10,257. Alterations and additions to the Government Workhouse at Ráyapuram were carried out at a cost of Rs. 19,062. The Medical School at the Monegar Choultry was completed at a total cost of Rs. 15,086. A new picture gallery at the School of Arts was in progress. *Chingleput.*—The lower story of the Agricultural College at the Government Farm, Saidápet, was completed at a cost of Rs. 31,928. *Tanjore.*—The repairs to the Tanjore Palace were continued through the year, but were still incomplete. The outlay to the end of the year was Rs. 20,417 against an estimate of Rs. 28,988. Rs. 2,646 were spent to the end of the year on repairs to the Tiruvadamarudúr Palace against an estimate of Rs. 9,000. *Madura.*—Rs. 24,991 were spent during the year in connection with the restoration of Tirumala Naick's Palace and in adapting it for public offices. The total expenditure on this work from the commencement to the end of the official year was Rs. 1,52,018.

Provincial—Communications.

Godávari East.—Rs. 6,612 were spent during the year on the maintenance of the navigation works at Dumagudiem. *Vizagapatam.*—The expenditure on the new Potinghi Ghát amounted to Rs. 54,496. The progress of the work was much retarded during the first half of the year by insufficiency of establishment, but under the new scale, which came into force on the 1st October 1881, the Upper Subordinate Establishment on the ghát was increased, and the work then progressed fairly considering all the difficulties connected with it. One of the most serious drawbacks regarding this ghát is fever, which frequently prostrates the officers and subordinates engaged on the work. *Madura.*—Rs. 5,701 were spent on the preparation of materials for the new Cumbum-Gúdalúr road, the estimate for which amounted to Rs. 72,148. This work has now been handed over to the Local Fund Board for execution from Provincial funds.

Provincial—Irrigation and Navigation.

Buckingham Canal.—The net Provincial grant for this work for the year was Rs. 2,38,233, of which Rs. 2,31,935 were spent. Several important works were carried out in different parts of the canal, among which were its extension from Pálár to Merkanam backwater, and the completion of the junction between it and the Commamur canal. The bulk of the outlay on repairs was incurred on the northern canal from Cusba to Kundaleru and from the Pennér to Romperu. The most extensive clearances of silt were only effective for a short time, particularly at some river crossings, where shoals are rapidly formed, and the work of removal had to be constant; but this will not continue

when all the contemplated improvements have been carried out. On the whole the canal was kept in passable order. The traffic receipts, consisting of license fees and tolls collected during the year, amounted to Rs. 1,20,055, showing an increase of Rs. 10,247 over the receipts of the previous year. The tonnage of boats plying on the canal was registered at 10,215 tons. Progress was made during the year in framing the complete estimates for the work, the whole of those connected with the northern canal being nearly finished.

Provincial—Miscellaneous improvements.

Presidency.—An outlay of Rs. 2,215 was incurred on the conservancy of the Cooum river, Rs. 900 on the opening and closing of the Cooum bar, and Rs. 1,234 on the closing of the Adyar bar.

Special—Civil buildings.

Cuddapah:—A middle school at Madanapalle was completed at a cost of Rs. 4,687. *Negapatam.*—A dispensary at Tiruturaipúndi was constructed at a total cost of Rs. 3,946 and Rs. 500 were expended in improving the port.

Special—Communications.

Godávari.—The expenditure during the year on the Covur-Munjair Junction Canal amounted to Rs. 19,318. About six miles of the earthwork were completed at the end of the year. The Bhavaram aqueduct and two irrigation sluices were completed, and the girder bridge under the Cocanada Kotapilli about three-fourths done. Arrangements were made for commencing the Kurada aqueduct. *Trichinopoly.*—An outlay of Rs. 24,232 was incurred by the department in forming or repairing eight roads in the division. *Tanjore.*—Seventeen roads in this division were formed or repaired at a total cost of Rs. 16,601. *Negapatam.*—The bridge across the Ordamboghiar at Tiruválúr was widened at a total cost of Rs. 3,835.

Dowlaishweram Workshops.

At the end of the year the Dowlaishweram workshop was converted into an ordinary sub-division of the Godávari Eastern Division and the special allowance drawn by the Executive Engineer in charge discontinued.

Presidency Public Works Stores and Workshops.

The opening balance of serviceable stock in store on the 1st April 1881 was valued at Rs. 3,92,645. The receipts from all sources during the year amounted to Rs. 1,66,770, which, with the opening balance, made a total of Rs. 5,59,418, and the balance on the 31st March 1882 was Rs. 4,70,505. The amount received from Government for the operations of the workshop was Rs. 1,19,081 and the credit to Government by cash and by book adjustments Rs. 2,47,609, the advances being thus more than repaid by Rs. 1,28,528. As worked on commercial principles it was found the workshops did not pay and in some degree hampered by competition private enterprise at Madras. Government have accordingly lately decided to discontinue them on their present footing, but the precise arrangements to be made with this object have not as yet been finally decided.

Plans and publications.

The Lithographic Branch attached to the Chief Engineer's Office turned out during the year work to the value of Rs. 13,512 at a cost of Rs. 11,100, leaving a balance of Rs. 2,412 in favor of Government.

Harbours and protective works at sea ports.

Mangalore.—At this port great inconvenience was experienced by the movement of the mouth, common to the Netrávati and Gurupura rivers (which here debouch into the backwater), towards the north, and it was feared that the Custom House, which is placed 1½ miles up the backwater, might be isolated by shoals and the trade of the port exposed to serious risks. The opening of a new mouth for both rivers was accordingly attempted during the year, but without success, and arrangements were made for repeating the process during the next official year. *Beypore.*—Steps were taken at this port to protect the shore from erosion by currents caused by a laterite island near the mouth of the river. The peculiar character of the currents is as yet insufficiently understood. *Negapatam.*—Several improvements of a minor character were made in the harbour, which are likely to prove beneficial to the port. *Calingapatam, Bimlipatam, Vizagapatam, and Quilon.*—During the year under review the question of establishing harbours at one or other of the three northern ports mentioned came up indirectly for solution in connection with the proposed railway between the littoral of Vizagapatam and Raipur in the Central Provinces, and the Travancore Government expressed themselves anxious to have the capabilities of Quilon examined. Mr. Parkes, the Engineer-in-Chief of the Madras Harbour, was accordingly deputed to inspect the four ports. With regard to the three northern ports he considered Vizagapatam best suited for a harbour, but there appeared no probability that, in the existing state of trade, it would pay if constructed. As regards Quilon, the results of his examination were much more favorable, as at comparatively small expense in constructing a breakwater a well-sheltered harbour could at first be made for vessels of moderate draft, and eventually, if desired, much increased in capacity. The question is under the consideration of the Travancore Government.

Dumagudiem anicut.

Reports were received of impending serious injury to this large work, which is connected with the great scheme for the navigation of the Upper Godávari, now for some years in abeyance, but it was found that, although the anicut undoubtedly required attention, nothing of serious moment was the matter, and that there was no cause for anxiety as regards the lock-gates which had been kept closed throughout the season on a statement that they were decayed. The amount of traffic using the lock cannot for many years pay the cost of upkeep; but Government, in reliance on the future prospects of the trade, decided to place a responsible subordinate in charge, to execute such timely repairs, &c., as may be needed for thoroughly maintaining the

works. Advantage is to be taken of the presence of the subordinate selected for the position to re-investigate the details for a navigable canal, which, having its commencement at the end of the short lock channel at Dumagudiem, should skirt the left bank of the Godávari as far as Bhadráchalam.

Railway between Vizagapatam and Raipur.

The necessity of establishing better communications between the coast of Vizagapatam and the cheap grain-producing districts of Chattisgarh and Bustar above the ghâts having pressed itself on the attention of Government, it was decided, with the concurrence of the Government of India, to have the intervening country fully explored for the location of a railway. Mr. K. F. Nordmann, Executive Engineer, and Sub-Conductor Cormac were accordingly ordered to reconnoitre and report fully on the matter. Mr. Nordmann, as the result of his reconnaissance, recommended two alternative routes for acceptance, viz. :—(1) one to the east of the Noagarh Hills, 372 miles in length and with a ruling gradient of 1 in 100, and (2) one to the west of the Noagarh Hills. The latter line would vary from 356 to 343 miles, according to the gradient decided on for the ghât portion of the line, and would thus be from 15 to 30 miles shorter than that to the east of the Noagarh Hills, but it would not be less expensive owing to the extra cost for ghât work on this route. The country along both lines Mr. Nordmann considered of equal importance as regards population, resources, trade, traffic, &c.; but he recommended the first route as the easier of the two.

Wynaad communications.

Communications in the Wynaad have lately assumed great importance owing to the development of the gold industry. The Chief Engineer, after personal inspection, drew up a scheme embracing only the lines of primary importance, and the rough estimate for the roads proposed amounted to Rs. 18,31,525. The great cost of the scheme at once places it beyond the sphere of Provincial resources and Government have decided, by means of such yearly grants as can be spared from Provincial funds, to raise in class the through-road between Ootacamund *vid* Naduvatam to Gúdalúr, so as to make it thoroughly equal to monsoon traffic, leaving the remaining lines of road for some years at least to depend on the assignments available from Local Funds, with possibly some slight grants-in-aid from Provincial and Special Local contributions. Should the gold industry prove successful, much more extended operations in regard to communications may become feasible.

Restoration and preservation of ancient monuments.

During the year a Curator of Ancient Monuments under the Government of India and a Director of Archæological Survey for this Presidency were appointed. The restoration of Tirumala Naik's Palace in Madura has already been noticed under the head of "Civil Buildings." In the Seven Pagodas (Mavalipuram) steps were taken

for the preservation of the sculptures at the Krishna mantapam and the great rock carving known as "Arjuna's Penance" (probably the largest and most important single work of ancient art in India). At Trichinopoly it was decided to erect an ornamental railing for the protection of the bath in which Bishop Heber lost his life, and to place a slab on the side wall with an inscription to his memory.

Bhadráchalam coal-field.

A communication received during the year from the Government of India showed that, in the opinion of the Superintendent of the Geological Survey, there are no coal resources of any economic value in the Madras Presidency except in the region of the Lower Godávari, the seams that there exist being for the most part the property of His Highness the Nizam of Hyderabad. It was accordingly decided by Government to stop further exploration of the Bhadráchalam coal-fields and to await the results of such operations as may be decided on by the Hyderabad Government, which has been addressed by the Government of India on the subject.

Telephone.

By an agreement entered into with the Madras Agents for the Oriental Telephone Company in last March, the establishment of five lines was arranged for at a yearly charge of Rs. 1,100, connecting Government House, the Chief Secretary's Office, the Public Works Secretary's Office, the Revenue Board Office, and the Master Attendant's Office. By this arrangement the Government will have a separate exchange under their own control at the Chief Secretary's Office in Fort St. George, and the latter will be connected with the Central Exchange Office at Madras.

Public Works Code and Manual.

The Code was completed last year, but its text had to be re-arranged so as to bring the subject-matter throughout into logical sequence and its publication was consequently delayed. A complete Secretariat Manual for the department was issued in the course of the year.

Normal strength of the department.

The normal strength of the department was sanctioned by the Government of India during the year and showed an increase in the number of Superintending Engineers from 3 to 6, of Executive Engineers from 26 to 36, of Assistant Engineers from 36 to 47, and of Upper Subordinates from 160 to 185. The additional number of Superintending Engineers has admitted of an arrangement of circles fairly adequate for present departmental working and for such expansion of the operations as can be readily foreseen, but the number of Executive and Assistant Engineers and of Upper Subordinates has proved insufficient owing to the number of non-effectives from sickness, &c. There have on the whole been over 22 per cent. non-effective from all causes, whereas the normal sanctioned scale only admits of 10 per cent. for casualties. Four project divisions have also been included in the sanctioned normal scale for the preparation of projects under productive and protective works,

and, considering the enormous financial losses which have, without exception, attended the execution of hastily improvised works during periods of famine, the importance of this measure cannot be overrated. If the Presidency is spared a visitation of severe famine for the next three or four years, there should be no difficulty in meeting such a catastrophe with a programme of sanctioned works, the value of which will have been thoroughly tested professionally.

Establishment charges.

The distribution of the Madras Public Works Establishment charges between Provincial and Imperial revenues was modified during the year and the Provincial revenues relieved of a portion of the charges hitherto borne by them. The relief thus afforded during the current year was Rs. 1,11,150, but no retrospective effect was given to the order.

Expenditure.

The total grant under Provincial amounted to Rs. 19,55,496, of which Rs. 3,78,285 lapsed at the end of the year.

Committees.

In the course of the year the Chief Engineer was engaged on three committees, one for framing the Famine Code for the Presidency, another for an Irrigation Law and Kudimaramut Rules, and a third for improvement to the hill station of Ootacamund. Proceedings in reference to the first and third were completed and submitted to Government, and those of the second so far advanced as to ensure early disposal.

PUBLIC WORKS—IRRIGATION.

Changes in classification.

The classification of irrigation works remained as shown at page 150 of the Administration Report for 1880-81 with the addition of another class, VII, Protective Public Works. The following six systems were classed as Productive Public Works:—

1. Godavari Delta.
2. Kistna Delta.
3. Penner Anicut.
4. Cauvery Delta.
5. Srivaikuntham Anicut.
6. Sungam Anicut.

Capital and Revenue accounts are also kept for the three following systems of irrigation works, though not classed as Productive Public Works:—

1. Chembrambakam Tank.
2. Palar Anicut.
3. Pelandorai Anicut.

All irrigation works under the Irrigation branch yielding direct revenue, other than the systems enumerated above, are classed as Irrigation and Navigation Works for which neither Capital nor Revenue accounts are kept. For the most important of these works, accounts showing the outlay by departmental heads are kept, and, up to the end of the year, 61 works had been placed in this class. The remaining works are divided into two classes, "Imperial" and

"Minor"—the former, which consist, generally speaking, of works irrigating more than 200 acres, being under the charge of the Irrigation branch of the Public Works department, the latter, pending the final settlement of the question of their future maintenance, being under the charge of the Revenue department.

Statistics on the nine great irrigation systems will be found in the Appendix (Division III-B).

Productive Public Works.

Under this head the expenditure was as follows :—

Departmental heads.	Amount of estimate.	Final grant for 1881-82.	Outlay during 1881-82.	Outlay to end of 1881-82.
Capital account.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I.—Works	2,44,79,664	3,22,362	2,84,925	1,37,94,783
II.—Establishment	59,44,952	74,543	60,080	34,83,255
III.—Tools and plant	17,91,818	62,345	43,358	12,02,652
Suspense account	...	...	...	1,19,378
Total ...	3,22,16,434	4,59,250	3,97,363	1,86,00,068
IV.—Less receipts on Capital account ...	1,31,008	...	2,228	4,515
Net total, Direct charges ...	3,20,85,426	4,59,250	3,95,135	1,85,95,553
Indirect charges.				
Capitalized abatement of land revenue ...	26,52,340	...	14,674	18,97,026
Loss by exchange	20,637	...	...	...
Leave and pension allowances	11,82,458	...	14,679	7,40,192
Indirect charges ...	38,55,435	...	29,353	26,37,218
Total, Direct and Indirect charges ...	3,59,40,861	4,59,250	4,24,488	2,12,32,771
Loss refund from Provincial funds ...	...	1,00,000	...	...
Net total, Direct and Indirect charges ...	3,59,40,861	3,59,250	4,24,488	2,12,32,771
Revenue account.				
Extensions and improvements	...	50,498	54,962	...
Maintenance and repairs	....	3,93,380	3,81,040	...
Establishment	...	2,44,742	2,34,534	...
Tools and plant	...	63,380	58,411	...
Refunds of revenue	...	...	1,127	...
Total ...	...	7,61,000	7,30,074	...
Indirect charges	...	...	51,415	...
Collection charges	...	...	2,59,479	...
Grand total ...	...	7,61,000	10,40,968	...

The area irrigated was 1,781,798 acres and the gross revenue credited to the works amounted to Rs. 39,26,472.

Godávari Delta system.

For this system the capital expenditure was as follows :—

Departmental heads.	Amount of estimate.	Final grant for 1881-82.	Outlay during 1881-82.	Outlay to end of 1881-82.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Direct charges	1,10,88,695	1,08,614	99,164	90,19,940
Indirect charges	19,43,958	...	18,050	17,75,392
Total Direct and Indirect charges ...	1,30,32,653	1,08,614	1,17,214	1,07,95,332

Revised estimates for the entire system, amounting to Rs. 1,10,88,695 for direct charges, and Rs. 1,30,32,653 including indirect charges, were submitted during the year to the Government of India. Pending the sanction of the Secretary of State the works have been ordered to be proceeded with.

The revenue charges for the year were—

—	Final grant for 1881-82.	Outlay during 1881-82.
	Rs.	Rs.
Direct charges	3,12,401	2,97,098
Indirect charges	...	22,877
Collection charges	...	1,21,865
Total ...	3,12,401	4,41,840

The principal repair works carried out consisted of repairs to the anicut, head works, and canals, as well as to 179 out of 571 distributaries and 24 out of 252 drains.

The receipts collected in the Public Works department were Rs. 99,949. The principal portion of these receipts is derived from navigation. The figures for the last five years are as follow:— Receipts in P.W.D.

Year.	Receipts for calendar year.	Charges for preceding official year.	Difference.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1877	44,742	63,113	18,371
1878	53,368	70,980	17,594
1879	63,348	68,710	5,362
1880	51,315	76,301	24,986
1881	55,670	79,610	23,940

The length of canals at present navigable in the delta is 458 miles. When the whole system is complete the total length will be 502½ miles.

The following statement shows the financial results:— Financial results.

—	During 1881-82.	To end of 1881-82.
	Rs.	Rs.
Total receipts	17,92,530	3,29,22,612
Total charges	8,00,654	1,80,89,165
Surplus revenue	9,91,876	1,48,33,447

The actual return from the system during the year was 8·2 per cent. on the Capital outlay.

The freshes in the Godávari rose over the anicut crest on the 14th June 1881, and did not fall below the crest until the 10th February General remarks.

1882. The highest rose to 7¾ feet on the anicut crest on the 17th September 1881, while the maximum fresh of 1880 was 7 feet, and the highest recorded fresh 15·25 feet in 1861. There was ample water for all requirements up to the end of September, but in October and November the supply was very scarce.

Under first crop the total area taken up for irrigation during the fasli year 1881-82 was 523,992 acres, or 23,503 acres less than in the preceding year. The irrigable area was 612,000 acres, of which 28,426 acres were double-cropped as against 20,087 in 1880-81. The falling off in the irrigated area was mainly due to the very low price to which paddy had fallen.

Kistna Delta system.

For this system the Capital expenditure was as follows :—

—	Estimates.	Final grant for 1881-82.	Outlay during 1881-82.	Outlay to end of 1881-82.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Total Direct charges	1,38,99,784	56,370	1,14,736	56,75,820
Total Indirect charges	10,45,735	...	5,536	4,43,959
Total ...	1,49,45,519	56,370	1,20,272	61,17,779

Complete revised estimates, amounting to Rs. 1,38,99,784, for the entire system were submitted to the Government of India, and the sanction of the Secretary of State was received towards the end of the year. The excess outlay over the grant is due to the transfer to Productive Public Works, Capital account, of the expenditure on navigation works of the Commamur canal, which, under special arrangements, was placed under a separate head of account pending the sanction of the revised estimates for the whole system. Accordingly, when sanction was received, the outlay on the canal was transferred to the Kistna Delta system.

The revenue charges for the year were—

—	Final grant for 1881-82.	Outlay during 1881-82.
	RS.	RS.
Direct charges	2,54,324	2,43,070
Collection charges	...	72,303
Indirect charges	...	15,280
Total ...	2,54,324	3,30,653

Repairs were made to 128 out of 452 distributaries and 18 out of 52 drains.

Receipts in P.W.D.

The receipts collected in the Public Works department were Rs. 39,557. The principal items of receipts were from navigation tolls and fees, which amounted to Rs. 31,982. The navigation receipts and charges during the last five years are as follow :—

Years.	Receipts for calendar year.	Charges for preceding official year.	Difference.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1877	14,876	29,892	15,016
1878	16,396	25,635	9,269
1879	23,294	37,569	14,275
1880	23,834	41,787	17,953
1881	21,788	68,384	46,596

The total length of canals at present navigable in the delta is to 278 miles 30 chains. When the whole system is completed the total length will be 349 miles 12 chains.

The following statement shows the financial results :— Financial results.

—	During 1881-82.	To end of 1881-82.
	Rs.	Rs.
Total receipts	10,43,762	1,51,80,891
Total charges	5,55,311	99,78,626
Surplus revenue	4,88,451	52,02,265

The actual return from the system during the year was 8·4 per cent. on the Capital outlay.

The river commenced to rise on the 9th June 1881, and on the 10th August the river rose to 12·95 feet above the anicut crest. The rains ceased towards the end of October, and, as the river at this time was low, there was for a short time a scarcity of water, but the completion of a temporary stone bund over the anicut, and the rain early in November, prevented loss of crops. The season was, on the whole, a fair average one. General remarks.

The area irrigated during the year was 287,027 acres, or 4,621 acres less than in the preceding year, the total irrigable area being 475,000 acres.

For this system there was neither grant nor outlay on Capital account during the year. The following statement shows the Capital outlay up to the end of 1880-81 :— Penner Anicut system.

—	Estimate.	Outlay to end of 1880-81.	Excess over estimate.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Direct charges	13,67,286	14,28,862	61,596
Indirect charges ...	...	16,65,159	...

The revenue charges for the year were—

—	Final grant for 1881-82.	Outlay during 1881-82.
	Rs.	Rs.
Direct charges	36,327	37,743
Indirect charges	...	2,732
Collection charges in the Civil department	...	8,498
Total ...	...	48,973

Receipts in P.W.D.

Financial results.

The receipts collected in the Public Works department were Rs. 261. The following statement shows the financial results :—

—	During 1881-82.	To end of 1881-82.
	Rs.	Rs.
Total receipts	1,41,431	18,45,691
Total charges	1,06,434	17,56,441
Surplus revenue	34,997	89,250

The settlement increase creditable to the system has yet to be ascertained and added to the receipts. The cultivation under the Pennér anicut was fairly well supplied with water, except during the latter half of October, when the river was very low. The outturn of crops was, however, below the average.

Cauvery Delta system.

There was no grant nor outlay on Capital account on this system during the year. The following statement shows the Capital outlay up to the end of 1880-81 :—

—	Estimate.	Outlay to end of 1880-81.	Balance of estimate.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Direct charges	16,80,217	10,17,174	6,63,043
Indirect charges ...	18,54,847	11,19,277	7,35,570

The revenue charges for the year were—

—	Final grant for 1881-82.	Outlay during 1881-82.
	Rs.	Rs.
Direct charges	1,32,974	1,29,915
Indirect charges	...	9,122
Collection charges	...	52,164
Total ...	1,32,974	1,91,201

Under extensions and improvements two major works, Kodamurti and Tirumalrajen regulators, and the Upper Coleroon under-sluices, were in progress.

The receipts collected in the Public Works department were Rs. 10,964. The principal portion of the collections was from plantations and other canal produce. Receipts in P.W.D.

The following statement shows the financial results :— Financial results.

—	During 1881-82.	To end of 1881-82.
	Rs.	Rs.
Total receipts	3,75,763	2,75,90,354
Total charges	2,31,888	88,71,091
Surplus revenue	6,43,875	1,87,19,263

The season throughout was favorable for crops. The freshes in the Cauvery came down about the end of May. But for the heavy rains of the north-east monsoon in December 1881, which supplemented the supply in the river, which was at that time scanty, the crops in the delta would have suffered severely. General remarks.

The area irrigated during the year was 897,221 acres, or 85,143 acres more than in the preceding year.

The Capital expenditure was as follows :— Srivaikuntham Anicut system.

—	Estimate.	Final grant for 1881-82.	Outlay during 1881-82.	Outlay to end of 1881-82.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Direct charges	11,53,027	...	1,058	12,24,450
Indirect charges	18,500	...	1	73,701
Total ...	11,71,527	...	1,059	12,98,151

In the southern section the head sluice to Nallur channel was completed, and compensation for land taken up for the channel and for widening the south main channel was paid.

The revenue charges for the year were—

—	Final grant for 1881-82.	Outlay during 1881-82.
	Rs.	Rs.
Direct charges	24,074	21,041
Indirect charges	...	1,404
Collection charges	...	4,649
Total ...	...	27,094

The receipts collected in the Public Works department were Rs. 1,036. The receipts were derived from plantations, other canal produce, rents of buildings, and the fresh water-supply to the town of Tuticorin. Receipts in P.W.D.

Financial results.

The following statement shows the financial results :—

—	During 1881-82.	To end of 1881-82.
	RS.	RS.
Total receipts	72,986	4,92,223
Total charges	76,951	9,06,524
Deficit ...	3,965	4,14,301

The settlement increase creditable to the system has not yet been determined.

General remarks.

The supply in the Tambraparni river was very limited. As the rainfall throughout the south-west monsoon was considerably below the average, much difficulty was experienced in supplying sufficient water to the lands under the anicut. A good deal of land under the anicut scarcely produced any car crop. During the north-east monsoon the supply was ample. The area of first crop irrigated during the year was 18,770 against 17,856 acres in the year previous. The irrigable area was 33,500 acres.

Sangam Anicut system.

The Capital expenditure was as follows :—

—	Estimates.	Final grant for 1881-82.	Outlay during 1881-82.	Outlay to end of 1881-82.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Direct charges	28,96,437	2,93,250	1,80,177	2,31,307
Indirect charges	6,72,612	...	5,766	5,766
Total ...	35,69,049	2,93,250	1,85,943	2,37,073

The estimates as now sanctioned amount to Rs. 35,69,049 including indirect charges. The project will be completed in eight years. The ultimate area of irrigation will be 94,000 acres, yielding a revenue of Rs. 2,38,000. The estimate of annual working expenses is Rs. 50,255, and the net revenue will therefore be Rs. 1,87,745, or 5·26 per cent. on the estimated Capital outlay. The Pennér anicut irrigates the southern portion of the delta. The Sangam anicut will extend irrigation to the northern delta. The anicut will be 4,290 feet in length, and its site is about 20 miles above the Pennér anicut. The supply in the river being intermittent, water will be stored in tow large reservoirs, known as the Kanigiri and Duvur reservoirs, having a capacity of 6,419 and 1,043 millions of cubic feet respectively.

As the project was only begun in July 1881 there were neither receipts nor charges on Revenue account during the year.

Systems for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept.

The Capital expenditure was as follows :—

—	Estimates.	Final grant for 1881-82.	Outlay during 1881-82.	Outlay to end of 1881-82.
Direct charges.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Works	18,36,350	1,38,270	63,563	20,98,764
Establishment	4,70,891	39,446	17,135	5,45,985
Tools and plant	33,155	3,506	1,432	44,159
Total ...	23,40,396	1,81,222	82,130	26,88,908
Less receipts on Capital account	...	...	...	912
Net total ...	23,40,396	1,81,222	82,130	26,87,996
Indirect charges.				
Capitalized abatement of land revenue ...	86,644	...	255	1,20,945
Leave and pension allowances	1,04,237	...	3,641	1,16,020
Total ...	1,90,881	...	3,896	2,36,965
Grand total ...	25,31,277	...	86,026	29,24,961
Revenue charges.				
Extensions and improvements	...	5,124	2,475	...
Maintenance and repairs	...	70,875	68,850	...
Establishment	...	25,926	25,910	...
Tools and plant	...	2,058	1,895	...
Total ...	...	1,03,983	99,130	...
Indirect charges	...	...	5,491	...
Collection charges in the Civil department...	...	...	10,295	...
Total ...	...	1,03,983	1,14,916	...

The Capital expenditure on the Chembrambakam Tank system was as follows :— Chembrambakam Tank system.

—	Estimate.	Final grant for 1881-82.	Outlay during 1881-82.	Outlay to end of 1881-82.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total Direct charges	6,55,310	4,006	11,723	6,24,736
Total Indirect charges	81,648	...	294	1,12,064
Total ...	7,36,958	4,006	12,017	7,36,800

The revenue charges for the year were—

—	Final grant for 1881-82.	Outlay during 1881-82.
	Rs.	Rs.
Direct charges	4,546	4,959
Indirect charges	...	365
Collection charges in the Civil department ...	...	2,625
Total ...	...	7,949

Financial results.

The following statement shows the financial results :—

—	During 1881-82.	To end of 1881-82.
	RS.	RS.
Total receipts	43,618	3,67,905
Total charges	32,704	4,00,260
Surplus revenue	10,914	...
Deficit ...	...	32,355

The irrigated area for 1881-82 was 12,623 acres against 12,625 in 1880-81, the estimated area of irrigation being 18,000 acres.

Pálár Anicut system.

The Capital expenditure was as follows :—

	Estimates.	Final grant for 1881-82.	Outlay during 1881-82.	Outlay to end of 1881-82.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Direct charges	13,19,498	30,233	29,243	17,31,834
Indirect charges	72,178	...	1,654	91,993
Total ...	13,91,676	30,233	30,897	*18,23,827

The revenue charges for the year were—

—	Final grant for 1881-82.	Outlay during 1881-82.
	RS.	RS.
Direct charges	29,670	30,175
Indirect charges	...	1,954
Collection charges in the Civil department.	...	7,666
Total ...	29,670*	39,795

Financial results.

The following statement shows the financial results :—

—	During 1881-82.	To end of 1881-82.
	RS.	RS.
Total receipts	1,10,826	14,26,400
Direct charges	30,175	7,80,845
Indirect charges	1,954	40,847
Collection charges in the Revenue department	7,666	94,011
Total ...	39,795	9,15,703
Interest charges	68,688	13,04,694
Total ...	1,08,483	22,20,397
Surplus revenue	2,343	...
Deficit ...	...	7,93,997

The cyclone of November 1881 caused some damage to the Kaveripak tank. The top of the bund was much cut up and the revetment was displaced. Immediate measures were taken to carry out the necessary repairs.

The area irrigated during the year was 66,560 acres against 62,471 acres in 1880-81.

The Capital expenditure was as follows :— Pelandorai Anicut system.

—	Estimate.	Final grant for 1881-82.	Outlay during 1881-82.	Outlay to end of 1881-82.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Direct charges	3,65,588	48,703	41,164	3,31,426
Indirect charges	37,055	...	1,948	32,908
Total ...	4,02,643	48,703	43,112	3,64,334

Pending the submission of a detailed estimate for lengthening the anicut from 500 feet to 660 feet, which was rendered necessary by the floods of November 1880, the work was proceeded with on an approximate estimate. The body wall of the anicut, the crate wall, the cut-stone apron, and about half the rough stone apron were completed, and revised estimates for the entire project were under preparation during the year.

The revenue charges for the year were—

—	Final grant for 1881-82.	Outlay during 1881-82.
	RS.	RS.
Direct charges	69,767	63,924
Indirect charges	...	3,172
Collection charges in the Civil department	...	4
Total ...	69,767	67,100

Besides the usual annual repairs, the following special repairs were carried out :—1, rebuilding the breached portion of the anicut (40 feet) right wing and head sluice; 2, clearing the main channel and raising its banks. The approximate estimate for the first work was Rs. 84,100, but the detailed estimate amounted to Rs. 52,416, and the work is being carried out on the latter estimate. The estimate for the second work was Rs. 28,265, and Rs. 10,573 was spent on it during the year.

The following statement shows the financial results :— Financial results.

—	During 1881-82.	To end of 1881-82.
	RS.	RS.
Total receipts	208	21,000
Total charges	79,534	2,59,883
Deficit ...	79,326	2,38,883

The area irrigated during 1881-82 was 2,155 acres against 3,948 acres in the previous year.

IRRIGATION AND NAVIGATION WORKS FOR WHICH NEITHER CAPITAL NOR REVENUE ACCOUNTS ARE KEPT.

The grants and outlay under this head compare as follows :—

Heads of service.	Grant for 1881-82.		Outlay, 1881-82.
	Original grant.	Final grant.	
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Original works	2,26,776	1,68,353	1,66,745
Repairs	6,30,000	6,72,170	6,13,752
Establishment	2,74,304	2,18,640	2,14,890
Tools and plant	21,420	16,929	16,455
Refunds of revenue	...	...	66
Total ...	11,52,500	10,76,092	10,11,908

(a.) *Original Works, Major.*

Godâvari western division.—The improvements to the Byana weir and sluice were completed. *Nellore division.*—The weir of the Yellasiri tank was completed and the revetment was in progress. *Kurnool division.*—Two masonry bridges, and sluice No. 8 to the Peddacumbum channel from the Cumbum tank, were completed. *Bellary division.*—The eastern portion of the weir of Dharmavaram tank was completed and foundation trenches dug for the western portion. The extension of the bund was almost completed. *Chingleput division.*—Revised estimates for the Madras Water-supply and Irrigation Extension project, amounting to Rs. 15,69,239, or Rs. 18,54,463 including indirect charges, were submitted for the sanction of the Government of India in December 1881. The longitudinal and cross drains in rear of the Red Hills tank bund were completed. *South Arcot division.*—The improvements to the Shatiatope anicut were completed, with the exception of the retaining wall and apron. *Salem division.*—On the Pennagundapuram Tank project, an incomplete work of 1880-81, an outlay of Rs. 9,898 was incurred, the total outlay being Rs. 64,858 against the sanctioned estimate of Rs. 72,640. *Coimbatore division.*—The head sluices and sand sluices to the Kurchi and Kanyamattûr channels were completed. *Tinnevelly division.*—The improvements to the Tinnevelly channel head sluice were completed, and the raising of the flood bank was nearly finished. The improvements to the Nathiyani anicut channel were completed.

(b.) *Original Works, Minor.*

The outlay on minor original works was Rs. 75,789 against a grant of Rs. 78,833. The following statement gives particulars for each division :—

Divisions.	Works.			Repairs.		
	Grant.		Outlay.	Grant.		Outlay.
	Budget.	Final.		Budget.	Final.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ganjam	5,000	2,500	1,143	30,000	17,500	14,729
Vizagapatam		1,000	310		10,000	10,003
Godavari, Eastern	1,000	3,000	1,179	6,000	9,500	5,135
Do. Western	500	50	6	2,000	2,000	2,101
Kistna, Eastern	500	116	39	3,500	3,500	3,469
Do. Western	...	9	...	600	60	60
Nellore	8,000	10,500	9,763	40,000	35,000	32,744
Cuddapah		2,566	2,038		16,370	19,525
Kurnool	6,000	4,386	2,990	60,000	13,947	14,154
Bellary		288	264		11,129	8,962
Presidency	...	...	...	3,000	266	266
Chingleput	9,000	16,703	18,894	40,000	35,000	35,025
North Arcot	11,000	10,871	12,215	53,000	53,000	52,121
South do.	12,000	6,000	6,671	90,000	1,27,500	1,25,254
Salem	5,000	3,000	3,041	20,000	10,000	10,139
Coimbatore	7,000	7,000	7,467	35,000	57,312	57,332
West Coast	500	...	...	2,000	2,000	1,564
Tanjore	2,000	1,000	109	7,000	7,000	3,607
Negapatam	2,000	22	22	4,000	3,500	2,636
Trichinopoly	6,000	4,000	3,854	30,000	41,201	36,387
Madura	2,000	...	580	10,000	6,000	4,215
Tinnevelly	6,000	5,507	4,904	60,000	60,000	61,007
Reserve	36,500	225	...	1,33,900	591	...
Total ...	1,20,000	78,833	75,389	6,30,000	5,22,876	5,00,685
Collector of Godavari	...	...	...	...	9,000	7,812
Do. of Kistna	...	...	...	...	8,000	3,854
Do. of Nellore	...	...	...	...	20,000	10,961
Do. of Cuddapah	...	...	...	...	4,042	3,372
Do. of Bellary	...	...	...	...	11,451	8,602
Do. of North Arcot ...	...	...	...	...	10,000	9,299
Do. of Salem	...	...	...	...	20,000	13,605
Do. of South Arcot ...	...	...	...	...	9,075	7,965
Do. of Trichinopoly ...	...	...	...	...	9,663	7,337
Do. of Tanjore	...	...	...	...	11,466	9,313
Do. of Madura	...	...	...	...	5,000	4,263
Do. of Tinnevelly	...	...	...	...	25,000	21,684
Reserve	...	...	...	...	6,531	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	1,49,294	1,13,007

The short outlay on repairs to Imperial works is due chiefly to the weak state of the Public Works department establishment during the first seven months of the year.

The following statement shows the outlay on Agricultural Works as compared with grant :— Agricultural works.

	Grant for 1881-82.		Outlay during 1881-82.
	Original grant.	Final grant.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Original works	1,13,375	1,15,034	1,06,531
Repairs	1,35,000	1,65,103	1,56,582
Establishment	72,611	87,447	80,096
Tools and plant	6,214	7,004	6,564
Suspense account	...	...	—1,300
Refund of revenue	...	...	106
Total ...	3,27,400	3,74,588	3,48,579

No irrigation works have yet been definitely classed under the head of Protective Public Works. The outlay debited to this head amounted to Rs. 59,882 against a grant of Rs. 60,000. The following are the particulars :— Protective Public works.

—	Works.	Establishment.	Tools and plant.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Buckingham canal ...	37,000	9,250	750	47,000
A Project division ...	...	1,837	...	1,837
B do. do. ...	227	4,504	1,357	6,088
C do. do. ...	...	1,980	...	1,980
D do. do. ...	...	2,927	...	2,927
Total ...	37,227	20,498	2,107	59,832

The following is a brief narrative of the preliminary operations of the several project divisions during the year:—

A Project division. The preliminary report on the proposed canal between Ganjam and Gópalpúr has been submitted.

C Project division. Preliminary reports were made upon the Hindupúr and Roddam projects, which show that neither of the projects are favorable from a financial point of view.

B Project division. The first work taken up was the Barur project, which is an incomplete work commenced during the famine. The estimates submitted for this project were returned for revision by the Government of India. The necessary alterations in the plans were made, the revised estimates prepared, and the field work entirely finished. The progress on the Marandahalli project was that 70 miles of levels and 23 miles of surveys were completed. The revenue information was wanting to complete the forecast statement.

On the Vanniar project contour levels for irrigation channels were taken and bench-marks fixed for future guidance. The unhealthiness of the neighbourhood retarded work. The boring experiments for the Krishnagiri reservoir were not carried out as the apparatus was not received before the end of the year.

D Project division. The investigation of the Rushikuliya project was nearly completed.

Establishment. A special Revenue officer, Mr. Wilson, C.S., aided by an office establishment, was employed to work out the final results of the systems for which Capital and Revenue accounts are kept, as well as those for which a continuous record of expenditure is maintained. The cost of this establishment is debited to the particular works for which the Revenue accounts are prepared, but the salary of the special officer is debited to the Civil department as the Irrigation branch is already charged with 7·2 per cent. on account of establishment in the Revenue department. The budget grant for this establishment was increased from Rs. 13,000 to Rs. 21,500 to meet the cost of the extra establishment sanctioned for completing the accounts of the Godávari and Kistna Delta systems. The actual outlay was Rs. 17,828, which was distributed among the several systems for which the accounts were in progress during the year.

Some progress has been made in grouping irrigation works, but the work was interrupted by the reduction of establishment, and, lately, the classification of the works under "Imperial" and "Minor" has taken up the time of division officers. Lists of these works have been agreed upon by the Superintending Engineers and Collectors, and approved by the Chief Engineer for Irrigation for the first seven districts named in the following statement:— Grouping of irrigation works.

	Imperial works other than the systems and works for which continuous record of expenditure is kept.				Minor irrigation works.				Remarks.
	Number.		Area irrigated.	Revenue.	Number.		Area irrigated.	Revenue.	
	Tanks.	Channels.			Tanks.	Channels.			
			ACRES.	RS.			ACRES.	RS.	
Godavari	85	...	26,645	1,26,284	928	...	81,093	1,22,635	List of Imperial works finally approved.
Kistna	44	...	18,661	51,669	406	...	44,926	75,359	
Kurnool	62	...	16,914	95,257	248	103	16,896	58,682	
Chingleput	532	74	240,423	8,06,669	1,474	...	198,749	3,66,431	
North Arcot	143	17	31,010	1,91,375	1,897	675	215,187	8,68,892	
South Arcot	187	...	64,535	3,33,196	2,201	...	193,507	8,05,386	
Coimbatore	40	21	28,001	1,46,367	79	38	27,275	1,47,283	
Ganjam	112	45	94,076	3,10,629	2,661	...	174,059	2,34,547	Approximate.
Vizagapatam	31	81	26,086	1,05,835	370	...	120,776	1,55,907	
Nellore	205	14	163,246	6,72,482	537	...	104,010	1,44,813	
Cuddapah	89	38	53,962	2,40,815	906	396	181,650	6,12,983	
Bellary	151	...	82,147	4,33,998	675	...	88,535	2,79,963	
Salem	94	11	28,357	1,61,763	1,338	...	81,527	3,21,003	
Tanjore	40	21	28,001	1,46,367	398	...	138,830	2,32,476	
Trichinopoly	62	44	110,855	4,83,499	651	...	54,994	98,682	
Madura	191	40	102,188	4,52,961	1,878	...	71,161	1,34,533	
Tinnevelly	126	13	51,828	3,64,070	2,038	...	104,271	2,85,915	
Total ...	2,223	398	1,169,191	50,77,394	18,685	1,212	1,897,506	49,45,490	

MADRAS IRRIGATION AND CANAL COMPANY.

It being impossible to improve the financial state of the Kurnool canal so long as it remained under the charge of the Madras Irrigation and Canal Company, it was resolved by the Secretary of State to forestall the date of termination of the contract with the Company and to bring the canal under the direct control of Government. Certain terms were accordingly offered, but were not accepted by the mortgage debenture holders until the question had been several times urged before the Court of Chancery. On the 16th March 1882 the Vice-Chancellor delivered a final judgment, authorising the transfer of the canal to the Secretary of State. A Committee appointed in August 1881 to determine what changes of arrangement should be introduced, reported that as a protection against famine the canal may be regarded as valuable, although it may not be remunerative, and proposed certain remedial measures with a view to encourage the ryots to extend

irrigation. A monograph giving a full history of the canal from the commencement was also drawn up.

Capital account.

During the year Rs. 8,393 were spent on the restoration of the aqueduct across the river Hindri.

Government having sanctioned the proposal to continue navigation and to meet the expenses from the undrawn balance of Rs. 75,000 made available from Capital funds, the charges for working expenses were debited and the traffic receipts credited to Capital account. The working expenses amounted to Rs. 31,910 and the receipts to Rs. 16,152.

The traffic during the year was more than threefold that in the previous year, and the receipts consequently increased from Rs. 5,783 in 1880-81 to Rs. 16,152 in 1881-82; but the increase in the working expenses was so much greater that the net loss in 1881-82 was Rs. 251 more than in the previous year. It is not considered desirable that Government should act as public carriers for any longer period than may be absolutely necessary.

The following statement shows the total credits and debits on Capital account:—

Receipts.	During 1881-82.	To end of 1881-82.	Expenditure.	During 1881-82.	To end of 1881-82.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Guaranteed capital	...	99,96,660	Construction	16,658	1,09,23,944
Debenture loan	...	60,00,000	Distribution	1,884	2,54,762
Interest	...	7,167	Buildings	...	83,407
Profit by exchange	...	98,821	Navigation	31,912	4,39,030
Navigation traffic receipts ...	16,152	21,935	Executive establishment ...	...	18,76,314
			General management	261	13,30,568
			Home management	...	6,92,461
			General plant	— 9,658	1,04,298
			Navigation working expenses ...	39,010	57,400
			Items disallowed by Government	...	1,39,148
				80,067	1,59,01,332
			Advance to Chief Engineer and Manager's office	...	825
			Advances recoveries account ...	...	7,417
			Do. Messrs. Arbuthnot & Co.	...	110
			London office account	...	* 4,553
			London office cash	...	1,478
			Balance of stores	...	1,21,528
			Balance of cash with Chief Engineer and Manager ... ... Rs. 5,279		
			Deduct liability for navigation establishment ... ... „ 89		
				...	5,190
			Balance of cash with Government	...	82,150
Total ...	...	1,61,24,583	Total ...	...	1,61,24,583

Revenue account.

As it was intended to purchase the Company's works, funds required for the proper upkeep of the canal were advanced without reference to the revenue earned. The conservancy of works throughout the canal

* Exclusive of Rs. 3,698 entered in Revenue account.

has been more efficiently carried out than in the previous year. The banks have been raised and silt from the canal and Pennér river crossing removed. The tow-path both in banks and cuttings has been improved and the buildings and premises kept in repair.

The total debits and credits on revenue are shown in the following statement: —

Receipts.	During 1881-82.	To end of 1881-82.	Expenditure.	During 1881-82.	To end of 1881-82.
	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.
Irrigation revenue	74,365	9,73,468	Maintenance and repairs ...	55,065	3,53,759
Special water rate	3,008	66,970	Conservancy establishment ...	63,490	6,55,306
Proceeds from land made over to the Company	1,055	14,098	General management	51,924	4,30,446
Miscellaneous revenue ...	7,494	24,634	Home management	...	1,95,841
Interest and profit on mortgage loan	...	1,35,639	Compensation and remission ...	430	47,748
Interest on general account ...	...	259		1,70,909	16,83,070
	85,922	12,15,068	London office account	...	3,698
Advances from Government ...	88,228	4,56,986	Balance of cash	...	6,853
Liabilities for expenditure ...	— 3,241	9,778			
Revenue advance account ...	...	4,285			
London office cash	...	1,238			
Advances from the Chief Engineer and Manager's office ...	...	945			
Advance from the Receiver, London	...	2,024			
Do. Receiver's Agent ...	...	3,233			
Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co. ...	...	64			
Total ...	...	16,93,621	Total ...	...	16,93,621

Area irrigated.

The areas supplied with water and the adjusted demand on this account for the last five years are shown below :—

—	Kurnool.		Cuddapah.		Total.	
	Area.	Revenue.	Area.	Revenue.	Area.	Revenue.
	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.
1877-78	35,999	1,00,652	15,819	48,964	50,918	1,49,616
1878-79	8,352	42,450	10,034	39,331	18,386	81,831
1879-80	8,889	37,450	10,116	37,563	19,005	75,013
1880-81	6,719	22,991	11,282	36,184	18,001	59,175
1881-82	11,920	36,225	12,763	41,211	24,683	77,436

Lands made over to the Company.

The extent of land made over to the Company's Chief Engineer by the Revenue authorities during and up to end of the year, together with the amount of compensation paid, are as follows :—

Particulars.	Land transferred during the year.	Land transferred to end of the year.	Total compensation paid.	
			Particulars.	Amount.
	...	RS.		RS.
Class A	...	14,754	Compensation	1,01,953
„ B	...	3,592	Deduct amount realized by sale of trees, &c.	2,957
„ C	...	176		
„ D	...	80		
Total ...	...	* 18,602		98,996

* Out of this area 297·36 acres have been retransferred to Government.

Compensation has been granted for only 7,761 acres, other land having been granted in exchange for the remaining area taken up. The average price paid was therefore Rs. 13·05 an acre.

PUBLIC WORKS—RAILWAYS.

(a.) *General.*

General working.

During the year 1881-82 there was no accident of any serious nature or damage to the permanent-way, which on both railways was well maintained.

Employment of natives as engine drivers.

The training of natives as drivers received attention during the year and there are now 2 natives entrusted with goods or shunting engines on the Madras Railway and 26 on the South Indian Railway.

Railway schools.

The schools for the children of employés on the Madras Railway at Jalárpet and Pôdanúr were working well, and a school at Gooty was sanctioned. On the South Indian Railway there were no special Railway schools, the Company's requirements in this respect being met by existing schools.

Adaptation of railway bridges for road traffic.

The Poiney bridge was the only one on which the scheme of adapting railway bridges for wheeled traffic (referred to in last year's Report) seemed likely to be carried out. The Local Fund Board were willing to undertake, without direct return, the cost of converting this bridge; but the Madras Railway Company were not prepared to meet all charges in connection with additional staff, and the proposal was held in abeyance.

Cook's tourists.

Certain concessions, similar to those given by other lines in India, were granted to Messrs. Cook and Son for the encouragement of tourists, and it is hoped the first-class traffic in these lines may be thus improved.

Block system.

Proposals for extending the block system over the entire length of the Madras Railway were under consideration.

Comparison of work done.

The work done by the two lines during the year compares as follows:

Madras Railway carried ... { 4,277,444 passengers an average distance of 45·9 miles.
693,613 tons of goods an average distance of 102·7 miles.

South Indian Railway carried { 4,333,882 passengers an average distance of 34·5 miles.
927,732 tons of goods an average distance of 43·8 miles.

The average bookings per mile of the line were—

Madras Railway, 4,985 passengers and 493 tons of goods, excluding harbour materials.
South Indian Railway, 6,626 passengers and 527 tons of goods, do. do.

The average contents of a train on the two lines, supposing all trains to be mixed, were—

Madras Railway, 102·3 passengers and 37·1 tons of goods.
South Indian Railway, 118·6 passengers and 32·2 tons of goods.

Extensions, connected lines, &c.

The Bangalore-Mysore Railway line was completed with the exception of two bridges. The new Hubli extension from Bellary was commenced in 1877 by famine labor, and the earthwork completed as far as Hospet, 38½ miles. Orders have been issued for the completion of the line to the Portuguese frontier, to join the railway under construction between Marmagoa and English territory. The Nílgiri Railway extension has been approved. The whole of the land required for the way and works is to be provided free of cost on the proviso that Government is to judge of the necessity for taking up land in each case. A guarantee of 3 per cent. on the actual capital outlay, within a maximum sum of 18 lakhs, is to be given for two years during construction, in addition to a 4 per cent. guarantee for five years after the opening of the line throughout, and to be met from the Provincial revenues. The project for a branch from Shoranur to Ernacollum has not yet been fully matured. A line from Beypore or Calicut through Devala to Gúdalúr has been proposed with a view to extension to form a junction with the Mysore State Railway. The line from Bangalore to Tipkur, 85 miles in length, is now being surveyed, and it is proposed by the Mysore Government to raise a loan for the construction. A sum of Rs. 12,000 has been allotted for the survey of the line from Tinnevelly to Quilon on the West Coast. The line from Beypore to Calicut has been surveyed, but the plans and estimates are not yet complete. It is not likely that through communication will be established on the broad gauge, but a project for a steam ferry across the river and a metre gauge line on to Calicut will probably receive consideration. Nothing further has been done with regard to the proposed line from Madura to Ramnad, of which a complete survey has not yet been made. A reconnaisance of the line from Vizagapatam to Raipur was carried out, as already stated.

(b.) *Madras Railway.*

Open mileage.

The open length of this railway is 858 miles, of which 815½ miles are single and 42½ miles double line.

Bangalore Pettah extension.

The construction of the goods shed and transhipping platform at the Bangalore Pettah is being proceeded with, but the line is not yet open to traffic owing to the position of the rifle butts, the removal of which is under consideration.

Capital expenditure.

The capital expenditure up to 31st March 1882 was Rs. 11,12,52,154 (£10,198,114), being at the rate of Rs. 1,29,665 (£11,886) per mile. The value of stores in stock on the 31st March 1882, including stores in transit (Rs. 67,595), was Rs. 28,93,795. The total capital expenditure, including stores, was up to the same date Rs. 11,41,45,949 (£10,463,380). The capital expenditure during the year was Rs. 1,95,124. The principal engineering works on which outlay was incurred were—

	Rs.
Cheyer bridge	62,576
Extension of brass and iron foundries, Perambur ...	15,614
Extending line to Bangalore Pettah	15,004
School-house, Gooty	5,960
Laying new permanent-way over girder bridges, North-west Line	23,287
Adding siding, Colar Road	6,577
Running Drivers' Bungalow, Jalarpet	6,544
Do. do. Tirupati	6,057
Do. do. Gooty	4,840
Do. do. Raichur	5,032
Total ...	1,51,491

Dividend. The net profits of the official year were Rs. 21,24,0Q4 (£194,700), giving a dividend at the rate of 1·9 per cent. on the total capital expenditure. The net profits fell short of the guarantee by £334,000. The guaranteed interest from the formation of the Company up to 31st December 1881 amounted to £10,245,088, and the net profits for the same period to £4,416,108, leaving a balance of £5,828,980 to be met from the revenues of India in addition to the expenditure on land and control.

Condition of way. The permanent-way was maintained in excellent condition, and no damage of serious nature occurred to it during the year. The bank between Kadambatúr and Arkónam (the scene of the fatal accident in 1879) gave no cause for anxiety. The substitution of iron for wooden sleepers progressed between Pálghat and Beypore, and at the end of the year there remained only $\frac{3}{4}$ mile of junglewood sleepers. It has been found that the creosoted pine sleepers on the Walayár Ghát are decaying so rapidly that it is proposed to replace them with iron pot sleepers, which at the present price of iron would involve but little additional prime outlay.

Bridges. The substitution of new girders at the Cauvery bridge is progressing, and the alteration in the masonry of the piers for fixing the girder stones has been commenced. Cross bracings are being added to the piers of the Cheyér bridge to strengthen them, and the bridge is being floored; as are also the Poiney, Pálár, and Gudiyátam bridges. The laying of new permanent-way over and strengthening of girder bridges progressed steadily. During the calendar year 66 bridges were completed.

Stations. At Bellary alterations and additions in connection with the junction of the Madras with the Bellary-Hubli State Railway were commenced.

Rolling stock. Up to the 31st March 1882 the sanctioned number of coaching and goods vehicles was 3,566, and of locomotives 158, but the number of vehicles actually constructed up to that date was only 2,976. The future equipment of engines is still under consideration. The wheels

of the coaching stock were being fitted with bolted instead of rivetted tyres as rapidly as possible.

Fares and rates.

No change was made in the passenger fares, the rate per mile being 18 pies for first, 7 pies for second, and 2 pies for third class. The reduced rate for grain and other produce from Conjeeveram and Pálúr to Madras *viâ* Arkónam was withdrawn and reductions were made in the rates for tanning bark, jungle posts, raw silk, &c.

Trial stations.

Eight additional stations were opened during the year.

Accidents.

The following table gives the number of accidents of various kinds during the last and two preceding calendar years:—

—	1879.	1880.	1881.
Collisions	5	3	2
Derailments	41	27	30
Running over cattle	48	56	59
Gates run through and obstructions on line.	6	8	11
Defects in rolling stock	2	4	1
Damage to lines	8	8	1
Fires in trains	31	22	22
Miscellaneous or other causes	9	4	11
Total ...	150	132	137

The collisions both took place at stations, and were of unimportant character. The derailments were chiefly due to negligence on the part of the Company's servants. In one of these a loaded truck (lorry) upset on the Bellary branch over a bridge, and resulted in the death of three servants of the Company and injury to three others. No casualty resulted from running over cattle and the action of the cow-catchers was generally efficient; but in some instances the animals got entangled in the locomotives or cow-catchers, and the engine had to be brought to a stand. The entire absence of casualties by running through gates during the past year is satisfactory. In no case was the damage great from fires in trains. The engines without exception were wood-burners, and their spark-arresters and ash-pans were reported to be in good order. The number of persons killed and injured was as follows:—

—	1879.		1880.		1881.	
	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
Passengers.						
From causes beyond their own control	22	46	...	...	...	1
From their own misconduct or want of caution ...	1	3	...	3	1	2
Total ...	23	49	...	3	1	3
Servants of the Company or of Contractors.						
From causes beyond their own control	...	4	1	3	3	3
From their own misconduct or want of caution ...	2	17	9	16	3	11
Total ...	2	21	10	19	6	14

—	1879.		1880.		1881.	
	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
Other Persons.						
Crossing at level crossings	...	..	...	...	1	...
Trespassers, including suicides	5	1	1	1	8	2
Miscellaneous	...	1	...	...	...	1
Total ...	5	2	1	1	9	3
Grand Total ...	30	72	11	23	16	20

One accident only occurred to passengers from causes beyond their control, and 3 from their own misconduct or want of caution.

Unpunctuality of trains.

During the year 26·89 per cent. of all trains were more or less late, the unpunctuality being principally due to the insufficiency of time allowed for mail trains with increased loads; but this will be rectified, it is hoped, in the new time-table.

Comparison of earnings and working expenses.

The general results of the last five calendar years are compared in the following table:—

Year.	Gross earnings.	Expenditure.	Net revenue.	Percentage of expenses to receipts.	Receipts per open mile per week.
	RS.	RS.	RS.		RS.
1877	100,35,295	59,47,402	40,87,893	59·26	224·3
1878	66,30,174	50,42,193	15,87,981	76·05	148·4
1879	66,26,486	45,51,316	20,75,170	68·68	148·3
1880	61,62,546	42,05,409	19,57,137	68·24	137·5
1881	63,11,313	42,35,456	20,75,857	67·11	141·1

The gross earnings of the year under review exceed those of the preceding year by Rs. 1,48,767, and the net earnings by Rs. 1,18,720. There is an increase of revenue under coaching and goods, but the working expenses are higher than last year. Increased revenue has been derived chiefly from piece-goods (Indian), sugar (unrefined), harbour materials, and leather (formerly classed under hides and skins). There has been a considerable increase in Indian cotton manufactures as compared with European.

The earnings under coaching and goods were—

Year.	Coaching.		Goods.		Total.
	Amount.	Per open mile per week.	Amount.	Per open mile per week.	
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1877	26,99,426	60·33	70,87,341	158·42	97,86,767
1878	27,82,517	62·27	35,69,536	79·88	63,52,053
1879	26,21,195	58·66	37,30,522	83·48	63,51,717
1880	25,45,839	56·85	33,41,731	74·58	58,87,570
1881	26,42,909	59·07	34,85,445	77·91	61,28,354

The train mileage and earnings per mile were as follows:—

Year.	Mean mileage worked.	Traffic train mileage.	Average number of trains each way per diem over the whole line.	Per traffic train mile.		
				Gross earnings.	Expenses.	Profits.
	MILES.	MILES.	NO.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1877	858	3,551,039	5·670	2·826	1·675	1·151
1878	857	2,155,546	3·446	3·076	2·339	0·737
1879	857	2,073,541	3·314	3·196	2·195	1·001
1880	857	1,873,339	2·986	3·290	2·245	1·045
1881	858	1,924,916	3·069	3·284	2·204	1·080

The traffic train mileage shows an increase over last year and the profits per traffic train mile show a slight improvement.

The numbers of passengers (exclusive of troops and police) carried in each class were as follows:— Passenger traffic.

Year.	First class.	Second class.	Third class.	Fourth or cooly class.	Total.
1877	13,090	37,224	1,707,836	810,046	2,568,196
1878	13,737	41,275	2,144,997	440,612	2,640,621
1879	10,836	35,213	2,586,987	645,750	3,278,786
1880	10,970	34,566	3,907,487	...	3,953,023
1881	11,956	33,502	4,178,289	...	4,223,747

The receipts from each class were—

Year.	First class.	Second class.	Third class.	Fourth or cooly class.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1877	1,58,513	1,27,018	15,18,083	3,62,441	21,66,055
1878	1,62,532	1,37,991	17,05,894	1,82,473	21,88,890
1879	1,40,875	1,15,472	15,63,793	2,65,730	20,85,870
1880	1,44,662	1,11,770	18,01,248	...	20,57,680
1881	1,59,012	1,12,977	18,95,850	...	21,67,839

The percentages of numbers and receipts were—

Year.	Numbers.				Receipts.			
	First class.	Second class.	Third class.	Fourth class.	First class.	Second class.	Third class.	Fourth class.
1877	0·51	1·45	66·50	31·54	7·32	5·86	70·09	16·73
1878	0·52	1·56	81·25	16·69	7·43	6·30	77·93	8·34
1879	0·33	1·07	78·90	19·70	6·75	5·54	74·97	12·74
1880	0·28	0·87	98·85	...	7·03	5·43	87·54	...
1881	0·28	0·79	98·93	...	7·34	5·21	87·45	...

These figures show that the receipts from passengers (excluding troops and police) amounted to Rs. 21,67,839 against Rs. 20,57,680 in the preceding year; an increase of Rs. 1,10,159, equivalent to 5·35 per cent. The number carried was 4,223,747 against 3,953,023 last year;

an increase of 270,724. The third class contributed 87·45 per cent. of the passenger receipts and 98·93 per cent. of the number carried. The increase in first and second classes is probably due in part to the Colar gold fields. The third-class fare of 2 pies is still in force on all trains, and the proportion of third-class passengers using the mail trains continues to increase. Except in the case of the Tiruvallur and Tirutani festivals, third-class return tickets have been withdrawn.

The other items of coaching traffic are compared in the following table:—

Year.	Troops and police, including military baggage and horses.	Passengers' luggage.	Carriages, horses, &c.	Parcels.	Special trains.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1877	1,84,670	88,358	87,420	1,24,836	45,321
1878	2,95,755	80,244	86,692	1,15,415	11,727
1879	2,74,512	74,453	70,779	95,477	14,930
1880	2,37,121	76,816	64,726	92,936	13,141
1881	1,70,322	96,421	69,615	1,17,392	16,495

Under the new tariff, introduced on 1st January 1880, the revenue from parcels has gradually improved.

Goods traffic.

Under the new form of accounts introduced on 1st January 1881 the receipts and tonnage of each class of goods are not recorded. The totals only are available, and are given below:—

—		1880.	1881.
Receipts from goods	Rs.	31,75,534	32,81,212
Tonnage of goods	Tons.	605,722	498,782
Average receipt per ton lifted ...	Rs.	5·25	6·58
Do. per mile	Pies.	9·41	9·50

The receipts exceed those of last year, but the tonnage is less. The total quantity of food-grain carried was 163,417 tons, yielding Rs. 5,25,133. Grain was contributed principally by the Great Indian Peninsula Railway and from Mysore, and was absorbed by Bellary, Cuddapah, Madras, and North Arcot.

Cotton traffic.

The following table shows the number of tons of cotton carried, the total receipts, and the average receipts per ton during the last five years:—

—	Total.		Average receipts per ton.
	TONS.	RS.	RS.
1877	1,682	33,618	19·98
1878	11,745	1,84,346	15·69
1879	16,176	2,29,115	14·16
1880	15,761	2,30,439	14·62
1881	15,080	2,22,847	14·78

The quantity of salt carried over the whole system was 48,143 tons, yielding a revenue of Rs. 3,50,055. The reduction in the monopoly price of salt, which came into force in March 1882, together with the improved arrangements for the sale of salt which are to be introduced at the Madras Salt Cotaur Station, will probably stimulate the development of salt traffic considerably. Salt traffic.

The work done in coaching and goods transport is shown in the following table:— Work done.

Year.	Passengers.				Goods.			
	Number of passengers.	Average mileage.	Total unit mileage.	Passenger miles per mean mile worked.	Tonnage of goods.	Average mileage.	Total ton mileage.	Goods ton miles per mean mile worked.
1877	2,628,499	53·5	140,547,066	163,808	990,666	161·4	159,902,322	186,366
1878	2,716,040	52·4	142,389,181	166,148	542,528	131·3	71,261,199	83,152
1879	3,344,857	47·3	158,398,392	184,829	647,408	118·1	76,461,018	89,219
1880	4,010,552	45·9	184,052,220	214,763	610,212	108·1	65,990,330	77,002
1881	4,277,444	45·9	196,533,622	229,060	693,613	102·7	71,222,597	83,010

The maintenance and locomotive charges compare as follows with previous years:— Working expenses.

Year.	Expenses.					
	Maintenance of way, works, and stations.			Locomotive.		
	Amount.	Mean miles maintained from Revenue funds.	Per mean mile maintained.	Amount.	Per traffic train mile.	Per engine mile.
	RS.	MILES.	RS.	RS.	AS.	AS.
1877	12,09,548	858	1,410	21,56,704	9·718	7·426
1878	12,64,737	857	1,476	16,77,206	12·449	8·633
1879	13,13,030	857	1,532	15,96,837	12·322	8·602
1880	12,42,825	857	1,450	13,99,791	11·955	9·886
1881	12,54,297	858	1,462	13,25,842	11·088	9·589

The cost of maintenance averaged Rs. 1,259 per mile of track including sidings, or Rs. 1,462 per mile of line.

The following items of extraordinary expenditure are included in these figures:—

	Rs.
New permanent-way on bridges	32,158
Renewals with iron sleepers, including the substitution of iron for wooden sleepers between miles 332 and 406	1,66,655
Total ...	1,98,813

The expenditure in other departments is shown in the following table:—

Year.	Expenses.					
	Carriage and wagon.		Traffic.		General charges.	Miscellaneous.
	Amount.	Per 1,000 vehicle miles.	Amount.	Per traffic train mile.	Amount.	Amount.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	As.	Rs.	Rs.
1877	7,00,983	14·161	8,17,358	3·683	4,31,797	6,31,012
1878	6,29,227	13·765	8,34,952	6·198	4,54,453	1,81,619
1879	3,66,609	10·638	7,13,688	5·507	4,53,681	1,07,471
1880	3,21,457	10·357	6,60,189	5·638	4,37,687	1,43,510
1881	484,915	13·910	6,52,796	5·484	4,50,295	67,308

The increased expenditure is partly due to a large number of new tyres being put on and partly to Rs. 93,485, credit given in the former year for the value of 100 harbour work wagons being transferred from Revenue to Capital. The number of vehicles repaired was 3,383 against 3,603 last year, and the number renewed was 35.

Telegraph department. The working of the telegraph has been satisfactory.

(c.) *South Indian Railway.*

Open mileage. On 1st January 1881 the last section of the South Indian Railway system, between Conjeeveram and Arkónam, was opened, and the total mileage thus rendered open for traffic was 662¾ miles, including the railway from Gingee river to Pondicherry.

Capital expenditure. The capital expenditure on the open line up to the end of March 1882, including the cost of 168 miles of broad gauge line subsequently converted into metre gauge, was Rs. 4,28,83,171 (£4,109,637), being at the rate of Rs. 65,471 (£6,274) per mile. The value of stores in stock on 31st March 1882 was Rs. 23,92,099. The total capital expenditure, including line under construction and stores, was Rs. 4,52,75,270 (£4,338,880). The capital expenditure during the year was Rs. 8,96,042, which includes items of abnormal expenditure amounting to Rs. 1,03,065.

Dividend. The net profits of the official year were Rs. 12,36,333, being at the rate of 2·7 per cent. on the total capital expenditure. The net profits fell short of the guarantee by about £85,000. The guaranteed interest from the formation of the Company up to 31st December 1881 amounted to £2,614,752 and the net profits for the same period to £1,087,133, leaving a balance of £1,527,619 to be met from the revenues of India in addition to the expenditure on land and control.

Condition of the line. The line has been maintained in generally good order throughout. Points, crossings, and some curves on the main line continue to be relaid with teak instead of fir sleepers. The vegetable fencing in parts is still inefficient, and there is room for improvement in the maintenance of the wire fencing, the number of cattle which came through the latter being excessive.

The large bridge over the Gingee river, consisting of seven spans of 150 feet, was completed in August, and on the 11th September trains began to run over it. On the Chingleput-Conjeeveram line the bridge of two 120-feet openings was opened for traffic on 17th January 1882. At the end of March 1882 there only remained three unfinished bridges: one on the Chingleput-Conjeeveram line and two on the Pondicherry line. The bridges in the Tanjore delta and the piers of other large bridges over sandy beds are all being floored, but much yet remains to be done. The line to the Madras beach has been opened for increased speed, gates and fencing having been fixed and electric bells supplied. Bridges and works.

A trial station at Palayaswaram was opened during the year, but it is not anticipated that it will prove a success. The new stations at Conjeeveram and Arkónam were completed. Stations.

The total sanctioned rolling-stock up to 31st March 1882 consisted of 120 engines and 2,158 vehicles, including 58 converted from 3 feet 6 inches gauge. The stock finished consisted of 118 engines and 2,113 vehicles. Rolling stock.

From the 1st January to the 30th June 1881 the rates of passenger fares per mile were—for first class 18 pies, for second class 6 pies, and for third class 3 pies by through and 2 pies by local trains. The differential third-class rates were, however, abolished from the 1st July 1881 and a fixed rate of 2½ pies per mile was substituted. Rates and fares.

The following table gives the number of accidents during the last and two preceding calendar years:— Accidents.

—	1879.	1880.	1881.
Collisions	9	3	4
Derailments	40	34	19
Running over cattle ...	120	239	170
Gates run through and obstructions on line ...	21	26	11
Defects in rolling-stock ...	20	23	11
Damage to lines	9	17	6
Fires in trains	15	3	7
Miscellaneous or other causes	15	17	17
Total ...	249	362	245

The figures for 1881 show a satisfactory decrease over those for 1880 under most heads. The collisions all occurred at stations. The derailments where chiefly due to negligence on the part of the Company's pointsmen, but a few were attributed to defects in the permanent-way and rolling-stock. The number of cases of running over cattle during the year under review showed a satisfactory decrease when compared with the previous year, but was still larger than it need be. Damage to the line was chiefly caused by heavy local rain. On the Tuticorin branch the bank was breached by bursting of a large

tank, but there was no other damage of any moment. From fires in the train there was only one case in which any considerable damage was caused. The number of persons killed was 11 and the number injured 36. Among those injured 9 were passengers, of whom 4 were injured from their own misconduct or want of caution. Of those killed 4 were servants of the Company or contractors, and 7 were trespassers, including suicides.

Train service.

A revised train service is contemplated, by which the maximum speed will be raised to 25 miles an hour.

Comparison of earnings and working expenses.

The general results for the last five calendar years are compared in the following table :—

Year.	Gross earnings.	Expenditure.	Net revenue.	Percentage of expenses to receipts.	Receipts per open mile per week.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
1877	32,33,246	16,45,026	15,88,220	50·88	106·9
1878	32,33,140	21,55,033	10,78,107	66·65	102·2
1879	33,62,067	22,98,815	10,63,252	68·37	104·8
1880	35,59,504	26,29,576	9,30,018	73·87	105·8
1881	37,55,688	25,17,962	12,37,726	67·04	109·9

The total expenditure showed a saving of Rs. 1,11,614 over last year, and the gross earnings exceeded the previous year's by Rs. 1,96,094. The receipts, however, for the year under review include Rs. 1,20,167 for carriage of revenue stores, which must be deducted before a fair comparison can be made with the figures for 1880; they also contain an exceptional item of Rs. 31,260 for supervision charged on rolling-stock constructed during the whole of 1881 and credited to revenue. This reduces the gross earnings to Rs. 36,04,261, or Rs. 44,667 over the previous year. In the working expenses also certain deductions for carriage of revenue stores, &c., amounting to Rs. 2,52,447, should be made, leaving a balance of Rs. 22,65,515, which compares favorably with last year's figures.

The earnings under coaching and goods were as follows :—

Year.	Coaching.		Goods.		Total.
	Amount.	Per open mile per week.	Amount.	Per open mile per week.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1877	15,96,193	52·78	15,14,783	50·09	31,10,976
1878	19,06,087	60·22	12,26,495	38·75	31,32,582
1879	20,03,022	62·46	13,09,593	40·84	33,12,615
1880	20,62,513	61·30	14,45,911	42·98	35,08,424
1881	21,06,450	61·68	15,41,534	45·14	36,47,984

Both coaching and goods show an improvement over the previous year.

The train mileage and earnings per mile compare as follows:—

Year.	Mean mileage worked.	Traffic train mileage.	Average number of trains each way per diem over the whole line.	Per traffic train mile.		
				Gross earnings.	Expenditure.	Profits.
	MILES.	MILES.	NO.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1877	580	1,136,374	2·634	2·846	1·448	1·398
1878	607	1,174,509	2·650	2·753	1·836	0·917
1879	615	1,161,153	2·586	2·895	1·980	0·915
1880	639	1,190,618	2·526	2·991	2·210	0·781
1881	655	1,249,477	2·638	2·977	1·996	0·981

The number of passengers (exclusive of troops and police) carried in each class was as follows:— Passenger traffic.

Year.	First class.	Second class.	Third class.	Total.
	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.
1877	11,738	130,161	3,868,491	4,010,390
1878	15,191	125,994	4,855,592	4,996,777
1879	17,071	106,859	5,056,933	5,180,863
1880	7,709	40,853	4,402,908	4,451,470
1881	7,559	36,036	4,259,391	4,302,986

The receipts from each class were—

Year.	First class.	Second class.	Third class.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1877	23,007	68,145	14,06,991	14,98,143
1878	29,116	70,409	17,05,974	18,05,499
1879	33,760	64,404	17,88,485	18,86,649
1880	43,767	54,175	18,58,437	19,56,379
1881	44,815	49,071	18,92,848	19,86,734

The percentage of numbers and receipts work out thus:—

Year.	Number.			Receipts.		
	First.	Second.	Third.	First.	Second.	Third.
1877	0·29	3·24	96·47	1·54	4·55	93·91
1878	0·30	2·52	97·18	1·61	3·90	94·49
1879	0·33	2·06	97·61	1·79	3·41	94·80
1880	0·17	0·92	98·91	2·24	2·77	94·99
1881	0·17	0·84	98·99	2·26	2·47	95·27

Compared with 1880 the passenger traffic showed a falling off in numbers of 159,407 and an increase in receipts of Rs. 35,311. The decrease since the change of fares on 1st July was, however, more apparent than real, as in the figures for the previous periods some of the passengers who used the local trains had to book more than once, thus swelling the number. It is mainly, however, to the abolition of the 2-pies fare that the reduction in numbers is attributable.

The other items of coaching traffic compare thus:—

Year.	Troops and police, including military baggage and horses.	Passengers' luggage.	Carriages, horses, &c.	Parcels.	Special trains.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1877	24,123	15,043	13,238	38,813	6,397
1878	20,593	22,205	16,386	36,245	4,543
1879	35,717	25,914	15,707	35,402	2,458
1880	19,230	27,907	14,563	37,065	6,412
1881	26,026	27,571	14,173	37,532	13,348

Troops and police show an increase; the receipts from special trains were abnormal.

Goods traffic.

The receipts from goods, the tonnage of goods, and average receipts per ton for the last five years were as follows:—

Year.	Receipts.	Tonnage.	Average receipts per ton per mile.
	Rs.		Pies.
1877	14,79,350	375,240	8·410
1878	11,88,743	369,332	8·900
1879	12,74,566	440,463	8·542
1880	13,65,810	513,266	8·063
1881	13,73,528	449,478	7·796

The total receipts exceed those in 1880 by Rs. 7,718; but nearly Rs. 50,000 less were paid in 1881 for carriage of stone for the harbour works. The grain traffic was falling off and the trade in raw cotton was not so good as in the previous season. The work done in transporting passengers and goods is shown in the following table:—

Year.	Passengers.				Goods.			
	Number of passengers.	Average mileage.	Total unit mileage.	Passenger miles per mean mile worked.	Tonnage of goods.	Average mileage.	Total ton mileage.	Goods ton miles per mean mile worked.
1877	4,046,095	37·89	153,388,313	264,463	387,052	89·49	34,636,940	59,719
1878	5,030,434	35·40	178,071,622	293,363	385,195	69·34	26,708,420	44,001
1879	5,215,043	34·41	179,441,151	291,774	455,209	65·34	29,743,487	48,363
1880	4,477,895	33·30	149,111,679	233,351	526,379	63·94	33,657,752	52,672
1881	4,333,882	34·54	149,684,169	228,525	927,732	43·82	40,656,602	62,071

Working expenses.

The maintenance and locomotive charges compare as follows with previous years:—

Year.	Maintenance of way, works and stations.			Locomotive expenses.	
	Amount.	Mean miles maintained from Revenue funds.	Cost per mean mile maintained from Revenue funds.	Amount.	Per traffic train mile.
	Rs.	Miles.	Rs.	Rs.	As.
1877	1,79,267	217	826	7,53,062	10·612
1878	4,81,912	424	1,137	8,59,980	11·717
1879	5,25,825	580	907	7,85,944	10·830
1880	5,72,197	607	943	10,67,851	14·358
1881	7,11,017	630	1,129	8,86,611	11·182

The cost of the staff was Rs. 35,733 less than in the preceding year. There was increased expenditure under maintenance and renewal of permanent-way owing to the additional mileage brought on to the Revenue account. The extraordinary expenditure amounted to Rs. 41,805.

The expenditure in other departments is compared in the following table :—

Year.	Carriage and wagon expenses.		Traffic expenses.		General charges.	Special and miscellaneous expenditure.
	Amount.	Per 1,000 vehicle miles.	Amount.	Per traffic train mile.	Amount.	Amount.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	As.	Rs.	Rs.
1877	1,31,154	6·285	2,75,617	3·881	1,59,686	1,46,220
1878	1,21,307	5·540	2,85,744	3·893	2,46,214	1,59,876
1879	3,68,143	15·920	3,10,735	4·282	2,48,016	60,152
1880	3,56,492	15·342	3,40,692	4·581	2,75,844	16,500
1881	2,36,291	9·447	3,41,059	4·318	3,21,390	21,594

In carriage and wagon expenses there was an extraordinary debit of Rs. 22,976, an allowance on account of timber wastage. Under special and miscellaneous there was a great increase, owing to compensation for personal injury and law expenses in connection therewith.

The amount received for working the Pondicherry branch was Rs. 12,918. Pondicherry line.

IMPERIAL POST.

The following statement shows the comparative number of Post Offices, &c., at the beginning and end of the official year 1881-82 :—

—	Post offices.	Letter boxes.	Village postmen.	Letter-box peons.	Total.
In existence on 31st March 1881 ...	717	737	314	102	1,870
Opened or entertained during 1881-82 ...	22	70	9	2	103
Discontinued during 1881-82	11	46	5	2	64
In existence on 31st March 1882	728	761	318	102	1,909

The mileage of the mail lines is shown by the following statement :—

—	Railway line.	Mail cart line.	Runner line.	Boat line.	Total.
	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.
In existence on 31st March 1881 ...	1,672 0	34 0	6,599 0½	15 0	8,320 0½
Opened during 1881-82	51 0	66 6	276 6	...	394 4
Closed during do.	0 2	...	386 4	...	386 6
Balance on the 31st March 1882 ...	1,722 6	100 6	6,489 2½	15 0	8,327 6½

The number of letters, &c., carried during the year and of money orders received for delivery is shown in the following statement :—

	1880-81. Number given out for delivery.	1881-82. Number given out for delivery.	Increase in the number given out for delivery.	Decrease in the number given out for delivery.	Percentage of increase.	Percentage of decrease.
Letters paid	17,453,800	18,204,290	750,490	...	4·29	...
Do. unpaid	2,912,520	2,799,394	...	113,126	...	3·38
Do. registered ...	490,490	620,048	148,590	...	30·29	...
Do. insured	...	19,032				
Do. service privileged.	4,758	4,836	78	...	1·63	...
Post-cards	2,636,348	3,624,010	987,662	...	37·09	...
Newspapers	2,259,998	2,335,008	75,010	...	3·31	...
Book and pattern packets (Unregistered.)	473,408	562,354	88,946	...	18·9	...
Book and pattern packets (Registered.)	7,800	11,388	3,588	...	46	...
Parcels paid	79,430	60,424	...	19,006	...	23·92
Do. unpaid	47,346	46,540	...	806	...	1·68
Do. insured	...	29,484	29,484	...	...	...
Do. value payable ...	...	17,732	17,732	...	...	...
Money orders	...	430,716	430,716	...	...	...
Total ...	26,365,898	28,765,256	2,532,296	132,938		
Net increase ...			2,399,358		or 9·604	...

The number of complaints made by the public against the Post Office was 1,030 compared with 1,302 of last year, and of the former 165 were found to have been well-founded and 456 groundless. In 375 cases the enquiry proved unsuccessful, and 34 were pending enquiry at the close of the year. The offences punishable by law committed by officers in the department exceeded those of last year by 1 and amounted to 30, of which 17 were against the Postal Act and the remainder against the Indian Penal Code. Two cases were disposed of departmentally and 28 in the criminal courts. There were only 2 highway robberies of the mail in British territory and none in foreign territory compared with a total of 8 cases in the previous year. Two unsuccessful attempts at highway robberies occurred in British territory and 1 in foreign territory, showing an increase of 1 on the total of last year. The following table shows the total number of insured articles posted and value-payable articles delivered during the year :—

Insured articles.				Value-payable articles.		
Value of insured letters.	Value of insured parcels.	Total value of insured letters and parcels.	Insurance charges realized on insured letters and parcels.	Number of value-payable articles.	Value declared.	Commission realized on value-payable articles.
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
52,38,551 8 9	50,84,692 9 8	1,03,23,244 2 5	26,964 7 0	14,192	1,46,508 15 4	2,673 10 0

DISTRICT POST.

The subjoined statement shows the expenditure incurred in each district on account of the District Post. As compared with the previous year, the expenditure was less by Rs. 821 :—

Districts.	1880-81.	1881-82.
	Rs.	Rs.
Ganjam	6,258	6,219
Vizagapatam	9,542	9,288
Godavari	6,915	6,942
Kistna	7,734	7,788
Nellore	7,115	7,239
Cuddapah	2,953	2,549
Anantapur	7,945	7,875
Bellary		
Kurnool	3,632	3,559
Chingleput	3,146	3,110
North Arcot	6,817	6,884
South Arcot	5,165	5,199
Tanjore	5,120	5,088
Trichinopoly	3,833	3,801
Madura	8,149	8,144
Tinnevelly	4,571	4,597
Coimbatore	3,768	3,907
Nilgiri	590	749
Salem	4,239	4,349
South Canara	3,088	3,335
Malabar	4,758	4,792
Postmaster-General's Office	2,817	1,980
Total ...	* 1,08,155	1,07,334

The District Post continued to be managed by the Imperial Postal Department and with satisfactory results. In Vizagapatam and Tinnevelly a few of the District Post Offices, which were self-supporting, were transferred to the Imperial Post. A similar arrangement as regards some village postmen is contemplated in Malabar, and the funds set free will be utilized in extending postal facilities to more remote places in the district. In Tanjore, Tinnevelly and the Nilgiris, the scheme is stated to be susceptible of improvement, and will in due course receive attention. The revision of the village establishment in Nilgiris is expected to afford greater facilities for working the District Post with better financial results than at present.

The following statement shows the correspondence which passed through the District Post during the official years 1880-81 and 1881-82 :—

—	Articles posted for despatch.			Articles received for delivery.			Articles returned undelivered.		
	1880-81.	1881-82.	Increase.	1880-81.	1881-82.	Increase.	1880-81.	1881-82.	Increase.
Paid.									
Money Order.	...	1,403	...	...	13,623	...	...	514	...
Registered articles.	2,367	5,272	...	30,338	41,789	....	2,937	5,977	...
Letters ...	318,678	*364,631	...	950,918	180,617	...	12,283	20,286	...
Packets ...	3,078	3,828	...	53,412	55,410	...	468	777	...
Parcels ...	62	167	...	2,445	7,028	...	83	135	...
Unpaid.									
Letters ...	143,313	148,739	...	396,532	427,020	...	46,727	57,347	...
Packets ...	233	187	...	394	466	...	55	40	...
Parcels ...	69	39	...	553	909	...	38	48	...
Total ...	* 467,800	519,266	51,466	1,434,592	1,626,862	192,270	62,591	85,124	22,533

* The difference between this figure and the figure given in the Administration Report for 1880-81 is due to subsequent adjustments reported by the Accountant-General.

IMPERIAL TELEGRAPH.

The annexed statements give the usual statistics regarding the length of Imperial Telegraph lines and the number of stations during the official year 1881-82:—

Lines.

From and to.	Number of miles: At end of previous year.	Added during the year.	Dismantled during the year.	Remaining at end of year.	Number of wires.	Reasons for additions, &c., and local circumstances requiring notice.
Madras Sub-division.						
Madras to Raichore, including loop Guntakal to Bellary and Aspari to Hyderabad.	389·771	191·336	...	580·107	1, 2, 3, 4, 6, & 7	Re-arrangement of Sub-division and transfer of sections from Bellary Division. Additional local lines in Madras.
Bangalore Sub-division.						
Bangalore to Shiyali *viâ* Arkonam and Madras. Bangalore to Ootacamund, Devala, Coonoor and Mettupalaiyam.	309·79	280·838	...	590·628	1, 2, 3, 4, & 5	Re-arrangement of Sub-division and transfer of sections from Bellary and Malabar Coast Divisions and construction of line from Ootacamund to Devala.
Trichinopoly Sub-division.						
From Trichinopoly to Shiyali and Negapatam. From Trichinopoly to Tuticorin, Pamban and Tallamanaar.	348·32	153·23	...	501·55	1, 2, 3, 4, & 5	Re-arrangement of Sub-division and construction of line from Negapatam to Trichinopoly.
Total ...	1046·891	625·404	...	1672·285	...	

Offices.

At what place.	When opened, if opened during the year.	When closed, if closed during the year.	Number of messages despatched during the year.	Number of offices open at end of year.	Class of office.	Reasons for which opened or closed and any local circumstances requiring notice.
Madras	...	...	1,198,103		1st.	
Perambur ...	1st Dec. 1881.	15th July 1882.	37		3rd ...	No traffic.
Rayapuram ...	Do. ...	...	706		3rd ...	Local office for convenience of public.
Fort St. George.	1st Nov. 1881.	...	2,208		2nd ...	Do.
Vepery	1st July 1881.	...	914		3rd ...	Do.
Mount Road ...	...	...	3,778		2nd ...	Do.
Triplicane ...	1st Dec. 1881.	...	641		3rd ...	Do.
Adyar	20th Dec. 1881.	...	225		3rd ...	Do.
Saint Thomas' Mount.	1st Dec. 1881.	...	335		3rd ...	Do.
Kurnool	...	...	411		3rd.	
Pondicherry ...	...	...	7,610		1st.	
Vellore	...	...	753		3rd.	
Hosur	...	...	137	25	3rd.	
Bangalore ...	...	...	4,635		2nd.	
Mysore	...	...	919		2nd & 3rd.	
Ootacamund ...	...	...	2,074		Do.	
Ootacamund, Lovedale.	28th Oct. 1881.	...	...		3rd ...	Lawrence Asylum.
Devala	12th Jan. 1882.	...	354		2nd ...	Under guarantee from Madras Government.
Coonoor	...	...	979		2nd & 3rd.	
Karikal	...	...	805		3rd.	
Negapatam ...	...	...	6,965		2nd.	
Tanjore	20th Feb. 1882.	...	101		3rd.	
Trichinopoly ...	17th Jan. 1882.	...	216		3rd.	
Madura	27th Dec. 1881.	...	562		3rd.	
Pamban	...	...	1,688		1st.	
Tuticorin ...	...	...	4,117		2nd.	

CHAPTER V.

REVENUE AND FINANCE.

I.—GROSS RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.

Gross income and expenditure.

THE gross income and expenditure of the past year and of each of the previous years from 1875-76 are shown below. The figures of 1880-81, as they appeared in the report for that year, have been slightly modified owing to adjustments effected after the date of the report :—

Years.	Income.	Expenditure.	Surplus.	Deficit.	Real results, omitting Provincial and Local surplus and deficits.	
					Surplus.	Deficits.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1875-76	9,56,34,616	7,22,84,439	2,33,50,177	...	2,25,43,662	...
1876-77	8,07,43,961	9,00,89,515	...	93,45,554	...	1,06,94,242
1877-78	7,98,74,526	11,49,09,109	...	3,50,34,583	...	3,45,74,477
1878-79	10,05,07,293	7,57,23,903	2,47,83,390	...	2,64,54,002	...
1879-80	10,28,30,336	7,37,30,124	2,91,50,212	...	3,10,01,699	...
1880-81	9,85,05,486	7,52,77,613	2,32,27,873	...	2,33,45,655	...
1881-82	9,93,63,586	7,63,83,412	2,29,80,174	...	2,38,05,478	...

The income of the past year, it will be seen, exceeded that of the year 1880-81 by upwards of 8½ lakhs. The increase, however, in income was more than counterbalanced by increased expenditure, the expenditure of the past year exceeding that of the previous year by upwards of 11 lakhs.

Opening and closing balances.

The cash balance, which stood at Rs. 2,17,52,494 on the 31st March 1881, fell to Rs. 2,16,49,646 at the close of the following year, its distribution being as follows :—

—	31st March 1881.	31st March 1882.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Branch reserve treasury, Madras	37,21,062	34,02,678	— 3,18,384
District treasuries	1,06,90,960	1,09,16,080	+ 2,25,120
Bank of Madras	41,14,402	34,99,043	— 6,15,359
Branches of Madras	32,26,070	38,31,845	+ 6,05,775
Total ...	2,17,52,494	2,16,49,646	— 1,02,848

The balance actually held by the Bank of Madras at its head office was below the figures given above by Rs. 13 and 9 lakhs respectively, these sums consisting of bills purchased on Calcutta and Bombay Banks, but not realized by the Government treasuries there within the year of purchase. The slightly larger balance in the branches of the Bank of Madras at the close of 1881-82 was allowed in prospect of credit being afforded to Government at the head office in the early part of 1882-83.

Debt and foreign transactions.

The following is a summary of the more important items of receipts and disbursements falling under these heads:—

Receipts.

—	1880-81.	1881-82.
	RS. IN LAKHS.	RS. IN LAKHS.
Guaranteed railways	49	51½
Civil Fund deposits	9	10
Other deposits	3	...
Advances repaid	8¾	4
Home Government advances repaid	8¾	8¼
Net unadjusted credits on departmental and other accounts	5¾	¾
Cash and departmental balances lowered	13½	1¼
Funds obtained by the Military department from other provinces	121¾	104
Surplus revenue	234	238
Total	453½	418¾

Disbursements.

—	1880-81.	1881-82.
	RS. IN LAKHS.	RS. IN LAKHS.
Interest on Government securities	31¼	30¾
Departmental balances raised	6	...
Loans to Native States and Municipalities	¼	...
Foreign bills and transfer receipts	6¾	6¾
Remittances to other provinces, including payment of Council bills	409¼	381¼
Total	453½	418¾

Remittances to other provinces.

The following statement contrasts the form in which the remittances to the other provinces, amounting to Rs. 381¼ lakhs and Rs. 409¼ lakhs respectively, were made in 1881-82 and the previous year:—

Remittances from Madras.

—	1880-81.	1881-82.
	RS. IN LAKHS.	RS. IN LAKHS.
Specie and notes	70¾	86¼
Bills on Calcutta	181	202¼
Bills on Bombay	95½	110¼
Transfers to currency	51	20
Uncurrent silver	¾	6½
Small silver coin	¾	¾
Copper coin	2¾	2
Council bills	30¼	15
Total sent from Madras	432½	502¾

Remittances to Madras.

—	1880-81.	1881-82.
	RS. IN LAKHS.	RS. IN LAKHS.
Bills from Calcutta	...	40
Small coin debit reversed	4½	...
Currency notes	4½	4½
Transfers from currency	14	10
Subscription to loan	...	67
Total sent to Madras ...	23½	121½
Net sent from Madras ...	409½	381½

The steady demand on the part of the banks throughout the year for bills on Calcutta and Bombay enabled the unusually large remittances of the year to be made without difficulty and at a cost considerably less than was incurred in making the much smaller remittances of the previous year.

Supply of currency notes.

Currency notes to the value of Rs. 21¼ lakhs were remitted in 1881-82 from Madras to the district treasuries against Rs. 7¼ lakhs sent in the previous year, the increase being chiefly in the amount sent to Bangalore, which ran short of funds in consequence of a postponement of the subsidy payments. The value of notes remitted to Madras from the district treasuries amounted to Rs. 47¼ against Rs. 43½ returned in the preceding year.

Mode of keeping accounts.

Arrangements were made during the year for ascertaining within a week of the close of each month the whole receipts and issues of all the treasuries of this Presidency, classified under eight important heads.

A history of all defalcations in the treasuries and the circumstances under which they were rendered possible, during the last five or six years, was published and circulated to treasury officers to serve as a warning for the future.

Arrangements were made by the Public Debt Office for endorsing transfers and interest payments distinctly on the back of Government promissory notes, and in future, notes exhausted by the latter kind of endorsement will be renewed without charge.

II.—DETAILED INCOME AND EXPENDITURE.

The following abstract gives under major heads of account the transactions of the year under Imperial, Provincial, and Local Services, omitting, however, under Imperial the transactions of the Public Works, Postal, Telegraph, and Military departments, which are treated of separately.

Imperial, Provincial and Incorporated Local Funds Receipts.

Major heads of account.	Actuals, 1880-81.	Actuals, 1881-82.	Actuals, 1881-82, compared with 1880-81.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I. Land Revenue	4,67,34,462	4,68,90,283	+ 1,55,821
II. Tributes	34,46,430	34,46,930	+ 500
III. Forest	7,36,880	8,06,908	+ 70,028
IV. Excise	62,78,877	64,75,769	+ 1,96,892
V. Assessed Taxes	5,08,572	4,77,248	— 31,324
VI. Provincial Rates	55,30,300	61,87,641	+ 6,57,341
VII. Customs	24,88,055	19,87,239	— 5,00,816
VIII. Salt	1,56,43,303	1,47,29,166	— 9,14,197
X. Stamps	54,69,906	54,41,040	— 28,866
XI. Registration	5,71,525	5,88,218	+ 16,693
XII. Mint	134	231	+ 97
XIII. Post Office	...	544	+ 544
XIV. Minor Departments	1,10,057	1,37,112	+ 27,055
XVI. Law and Justice	7,42,227	7,62,326	+ 20,099
XVII. Police	4,93,588	4,61,312	— 32,276
XVIII. Marine	17,410	11,278	— 6,132
XIX. Education	2,53,936	3,13,075	+ 59,139
XX. Medical	1,17,282	79,137	— 38,145
XXI. Stationery and Printing	65,972	71,891	+ 5,919
XXII. Interest	9,40,142	9,78,121	+ 37,979
XXIII. Pensions	4,58,956	4,54,709	— 4,247
XXIV. Miscellaneous	8,94,138	6,53,434	— 2,40,704
XXVI. Irrigation and Navigation	1,22,371	1,26,496	+ 4,125
XXVII. Other Public Works	7,40,327	8,74,573	+ 1,34,246
XXX. Gain by Exchange	2,89,791	2,59,148	— 30,643
Provincial and Local Deficits	...	...	...
Contributions: Imperial to Provincial	...	4,00,000	+ 1,93,417
Contributions: Provincial to Imperial	2,00,000	...	
Contributions: Provincial to Local	1,18,846	1,26,178	
Contributions: Local to Provincial	37,012	23,097	
Total	9,30,10,559	9,27,63,104	— 2,47,455

Imperial, Provincial and Incorporated Local Funds Charges.

Major heads of account.	Actuals, 1880-81.	Actuals, 1881-82.	Actuals, 1881-82, compared with 1880-81.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2. Interest on Service Funds and other accounts	6,10,067	6,93,213	+ 83,146
3. Refunds	3,94,816	5,56,016	+ 1,61,200
4. Land Revenue	71,27,949	72,41,367	+ 1,13,418
5. Forest	5,18,785	6,03,506	+ 84,721
6. Excise	1,98,809	1,86,452	— 12,357
7. Assessed Taxes	9,874	5,803	— 4,071
8. Provincial Rates	33,106	37,767	+ 4,661
9. Customs	2,21,968	2,32,860	+ 10,892
10. Salt	14,06,349	13,23,482	— 82,867
12. Stamps	1,43,025	1,43,884	+ 859
13. Registration	3,95,199	4,19,335	+ 24,136
14. Mint	6,360	5,108	— 1,252
15. Post Office	1,08,156	1,07,334	— 822
17. Administration	13,32,438	13,66,841	+ 34,403
18. Minor Departments	3,98,326	6,57,047	+ 2,58,721
19. Law and Justice	48,36,202	47,08,394	— 1,27,808
20. Police	42,46,045	41,30,558	— 1,15,792
21. Marine	93,827	55,794	— 38,033
22. Education	14,63,758	16,98,367	+ 2,34,609
23. Ecclesiastical	3,42,293	3,46,733	+ 4,440
24. Medical	13,66,639	14,71,250	+ 1,04,611
25. Stationery and Printing	7,77,039	8,63,094	+ 86,055
26. Political Agencies	1,12,705	2,14,143	+ 1,01,438
27. Allowances, &c.	25,16,402	22,69,346	— 2,47,056
28. Civil Furlough, &c., Allowances	...	879	+ 879
29. Pensions	17,84,309	17,56,223	— 28,086
30. Miscellaneous	8,75,100	10,53,922	+ 1,77,127
31. Famine Relief	3,22,521	4,67,997	+ 1,45,476
32. Irrigation and Navigation	3,18,135	2,66,368	— 51,767
34. Other Public Works	48,68,948	52,56,303	+ 3,87,360
38. Loss by Exchange	7,11,379	3,87,739	— 3,23,640
Provincial and Local Surpluses	1,17,782	8,25,304	+ 7,07,522
Contributions: Imperial to Provincial	...	4,00,000	+ 1,93,417
Contributions: Provincial to Imperial	2,00,000	...	
Contributions: Provincial to Local	1,18,846	1,26,178	
Contributions: Local to Provincial	37,012	23,097	
Total	3,80,14,164	3,99,01,704	+ 18,87,540

(1.)—IMPERIAL SERVICES—(*A*) CIVIL.

The transactions relating to Imperial Services (Civil) may be reviewed under the following seven principal heads :—

1. Land Revenue.
2. Assessed Taxes.
3. Excise.
4. Customs.
5. Salt.
6. Stamps.
7. All other heads of account.

The following statement shows the incidence of Imperial taxation on each head of population in the Madras Presidency for 1881-82 :—

Districts.	Land Revenue.		Excise.		Opium.		Assessed Taxes.	
	Amount of revenue.	Rate per head.	Amount of revenue.	Rate per head.	Amount of revenue.	Rate per head.	Amount of revenue.	Rate per head.
Northern.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS.	PIES.	RS.	RS. A. P.
Ganjam ...	11,84,591	0 10 10	1,20,772	0 0 11	...		12,253	0 0 1
Vizagapatam ...	14,88,685	0 9 3	2,29,019	0 1 3	...		20,525	0 0 1
Godavari ...	46,08,787	2 9 2	4,39,312	0 3 4	...		28,188	0 0 3
Kistna	43,28,173	2 12 8	2,75,592	0 2 8	...		39,414	0 0 5
Nellore	26,60,999	2 2 11	1,02,706	0 1 5	...		17,642	0 0 3
Central.								
Cuddapah ...	16,17,433	1 7 1	2,03,697	0 2 10	...		38,543	0 0 7
Bellary	18,55,612	1 6 5	4,01,871	0 5 10	...		32,178	0 0 5
Kurnool ...	13,93,903	2 0 10	1,63,819	0 3 11	...		25,922	0 0 7
Madras	83,166	0 2 11	11,19,711	2 11 0	2,60,285		52,048	0 2 0
Chingleput ...	17,76,050	1 12 11	2,88,314	0 4 11	...		11,785	0 0 2
North Arcot ...	23,66,038	1 4 10	3,70,018	0 3 3	...		33,661	0 0 4
Southern.						2		
South Arcot	34,71,104	1 14 7	3,81,907	0 3 4	...		10,353	0 0 1
Tanjore	40,32,839	1 14 3	4,96,202	0 3 8	...		31,942	0 0 3
Trichinopoly ...	15,00,099	1 3 9	1,75,883	0 2 3	...		7,157	0 0 1
Madura	26,53,410	1 3 7	1,60,835	0 1 3	...		23,516	0 0 2
Tinnevelly ...	27,48,716	1 9 10	1,29,870	0 1 2	...		11,930	0 0 1
Western.								
Coimbatore ...	28,09,699	1 11 1	2,59,737	0 2 4	...		12,585	0 0 1
Nilgiris ...	90,489	0 15 11	1,63,889	1 11 10	...		3,826	0 0 8
Salem	19,93,324	1 4 0	3,03,238	0 3 0	...		24,391	0 0 3
South Canara ...	12,92,094	1 5 6	1,58,043	0 2 7	...		10,650	0 0 2
Malabar ...	18,48,828	0 12 6	1,76,049	0 1 2	....		28,739	0 0 2
	4,57,54,039	1 7 9	62,15,484	0 3 1	2,60,285	2	4,77,248	0 0 3
Maisur	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	4,57,54,044	...	62,15,484	...	2,60,285	...	4,77,248	...

Districts.	Sea Customs.		Land Customs.		Salt.		Stamps.		Total.	
	Amount of revenue.	Rate per head.	Amount of revenue.	Rate per head.	Amount of revenue.	Rate per head.	Amount of revenue.	Rate per head.	Amount of revenue.	Rate per head.
Northern.	RS.	ANNAS.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS.	AS. P.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS.	RS. A. P.
Ganjam ...	1,32,703		...	...	28,79,378		1,29,121	0 1 2	39,58,818	
Vizagapatam ...	5,507		...	...	6,80,477		2,31,405	0 1 6	26,05,618	
Godavari ...	45,440		137	...	8,70,651		3,53,534	0 3 2	63,46,049	
Kistna ...	27,158		...	...	10,37,399		2,10,896	0 2 2	59,18,632	
Nellore	6		...	...	14,87,402		1,58,908	0 2 1	44,27,663	
Central.										
Cuddapah			...	...	...		1,53,542	0 2 2	20,13,215	
Bellary	...		...	...	...		1,56,172	0 1 10	25,35,833	
Kurnool	...		...	...	...		86,578	0 2 0	16,75,222	
Madras	12,68,956		...	...	1,590		6,12,986	1 8 2	33,98,742	
Chingleput ...	...		...	...	35,73,040		1,10,587	0 1 10	57,59,776	
North Arcot ...	...		...	...	...		1,93,808	0 1 9	29,63,525	
Southern.		1				6 10				2 5 11
South Arcot ...	23,706		34,293	...	10,89,983		1,84,865	0 1 7	51,96,211	
Tanjore ...	2,65,473		68,428	...	12,54,393		5,99,930	0 4 6	67,49,207	
Trichinopoly ...	...		...	...	...		1,49,984	0 2 0	18,33,123	
Madura	6,461		...	...	4,65,543		3,92,881	0 2 11	37,02,646	
Tinnevelly ...	41,327		...	...	16,56,734		3,24,906	0 3 1	49,13,483	
Western.										
Coimbatore ...	...		...	...	15		2,01,069	0 1 11	32,83,105	
Nilgiris	...		...	...	...		59,570	0 10 5	3,17,774	
Salem	...		...	...	...		1,71,109	0 1 9	24,92,062	
South Canara ...	14,438		...	...	1,96,606		2,02,129	0 3 4	18,73,960	
Malabar ...	46,416		6,790	...	35,954		7,53,856	0 3 1	28,96,632	
	18,77,591	1	1,09,648	...	1,47,29,165	6 10	54,37,836	0 2 10	7,48,61,290	2 5 11
Maisur	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,204	...	3,209	...
	18,77,591	...	1,09,648	...	1,47,29,165	...	54,41,040	...	7,48,64,505	...

(1)—Land Revenue.

The following are the receipts from the different sources of revenue under this head:—

—	1875-76.	1880-81.	1881-82.
	RS.	Rs.	RS.
Permanently-settled revenue	53,72,149	56,83,656	53,81,739
Lands held on favorable assessments	6,31,154	6,54,964	6,51,256
Ryotwari collections	3,52,75,903	3,54,78,265	3,57,48,486
Miscellaneous receipts	41,70,922	39,75,035	39,72,563
Total ...	4,54,50,128	4,57,91,920	4,57,54,044

The receipts, it will be seen, are below those of the past year by Rs. 37,876 and above those of 1875-76, the year immediately preceding the famine, by Rs. 3,03,916; but in making these comparisons it must be remembered that the surrender of Seringapatam to the Mysore Government has involved, since the commencement of 1881-82, a decrease of Rs. 50,000 in the amount of the receipts under Land Revenue, that sum representing the amount hitherto paid on account of Seringapatam by the Mysore Government; and further that the receipts on account of Land Revenue have been reduced since 1875-76 by about Rs. 50,000 owing to Land Revenue to that amount having

been made over to various Native Pagodas and other religious institutions in lieu of direct payments from the treasuries.

The following are the details of Land Revenue charges:—

—	1880-81.	1881-82.	Difference.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Collectors, &c..... ...	34,02,549	34,29,580	+ 27,031
Revenue Surveys ...	5,69,472	5,93,814	+ 24,342
Revenue Settlement ...	1,81,187	1,85,578	+ 4,391
Inam Commission ...	15,546	11,985	— 3,561
Total ...	41,68,754	42,20,957	+ 52,203

The increased expenditure under the first head is chiefly due to a larger outlay on account of land taken up for the Revenue Department, and under the second to the entertainment of additional hands for the demarcation and survey of Salt Factories and of certain Zemindari Forest Boundaries.

(2)—Assessed Taxes.

The collections of the year amounted to Rs. 4,77,248, showing a decrease of Rs. 31,324 as compared with 1880-81. The decrease is nominal, as the collections of 1880-81 included Rs. 58,739 received in that year from the Municipality of Madras on account of 1879-80. Deducting the above sum, the revenue for 1881-82 shows an increase of Rs. 27,415. Of the total revenue, 10·78 per cent. was realized in Madras, 8·25 per cent. in the Kistna, 8·09 per cent. in Cuddapah, 7·20 in North Arcot, 6·75 in Bellary, 6·73 in Tanjore, 6·03 in Malabar, 5·91 in the Godávari, 5·44 in Kurnool, and 5·11 in Salem. As noticed in the report for 1880-81, the exemption of incomes below Rs. 500 from taxation has afforded considerable relief to the tax-payers, and no difficulty has been reported in working the Act. The number of appeals presented to the Board of Revenue during the year against assessments made by District Officers was 163, but in only thirteen cases were the assessments either modified or reduced. The charges incurred in working the Act amounted to Rs. 5,808 and show a falling off of Rs. 4,071, due mainly to the reduction effected in the cost of collection, by the transfer of the work at Madras about the latter half of the previous year from the Municipal Commissioners, who were paid 7 per cent. on the settled demand of the tax, to the Collector of Madras.

(3)—Excise.

The old triennial Abkári leases expired on the 30th June 1881, and the farms were let out for a term of two years and nine months, commencing from 1st July 1881, so as to make the contracts terminate

with the official year in future. The principal changes introduced in renewing the leases were —

(1) The alteration of the dates fixed for the payment of the instalments from the 25th to the 15th of each month, the guarantee amounts also being required to be made good in twelve instalments on the 15th of each month, instead of quarterly as before;

(2) The removal, in cases where arrack is manufactured from toddy, of the restriction that the two leases should not be held by the same person or persons; and

(3) The extension to other Municipal towns of the surcharge system, or the system by which a higher rate of duty is at present imposed upon all liquors sold in shops situated within the limits of certain selected towns where the inhabitants can afford to pay higher prices than the rural population.

The total annual demand under the new leases, exclusive of Madras, which continues under Government management, amounted to Rs. 44,59,842 against Rs. 44,07,569, the demand under the previous leases. The collections during the year amounted to Rs. 62,15,484 and show an increase of Rs. 4,39,269 over the previous year. This was due to the collection of arrears from the renters under the last triennial leases, to punctual collection of kists, and to enhanced current rents in some of the districts.

The Abkári charges amounted to Rs. 1,86,092 against Rs. 1,98,719 in the preceding year. The decrease was chiefly due to the reduced rates at which both Colombo and Puttai Arrack were supplied in Madras by the new contractors during the year.

To this head are also credited the sums realized in this Presidency on account of the newly-introduced Opium revenue. The special arrangements, involving the maintenance of a stock of opium by Government, made for the supply of the drug to the Hill Tracts of Vizagapatam, continued during the year under report; elsewhere the import of opium was left generally to private enterprise. The Opium revenue during the year amounted to Rs. 2,60,285 against Rs. 5,02,662, the decrease being due to the smaller amount realized as pass duty consequent on the smaller importation of opium from Malwa.

(4)—Customs.

(*a*)—*Sea Customs.*

The Sea Customs revenue realized during the year, exclusive of the duty on salt, which is credited to "Salt," but inclusive of miscellaneous

items, amounted to Rs. 18,77,591. The actuals of the previous four years were as follow :—

	Rs.
1877-78	19,35,627
1878-79	19,47,326
1879-80	21,26,987
1880-81	22,91,859

The revenue decreased by Rs. 4,14,268. The bulk of the decrease occurs under Exports and was due to the smaller exportation of paddy and rice to foreign countries from Ganjam, South Arcot, and Tanjore. The Sea Customs charges show an increase of Rs. 9,004, which is chiefly due to the fact that during the greater part of the year the acting incumbents drew the full pay of the Collector of Sea Customs.

(*b*)—*Land Customs.*

The revenue under this head has been as follows during the past five years :—

	Rs.
1877-78	97,873
1878-79	1,18,094
1879-80	1,07,496
1880-81	1,96,196
1881-82	1,09,648

The decrease in 1881-82 as compared with 1880-81 occurs in South Arcot and Tanjore, and is chiefly due to the falling off in the exports of rice and paddy and the general exemption of goods from duty under the new Tariff Act.

The Land Customs charges increased by the small sum of Rs. 822, which does not call for remarks.

(5)—Salt.

In the report for the previous year it was stated that the main features of the scheme for the complete reorganization of the Salt Department, including the establishment of a properly-paid departmental preventive force on the model of that of the Inland Customs Department had been approved by the Local and Supreme Governments, and that the special report called for by the latter regarding the executive measures required for carrying out the scheme had been submitted.

The Government of India sanctioned these proposals with one exception with effect from 1st October 1881.

Before the close of the year, the Police guards were withdrawn and the new scheme introduced into the Ganjam and Tinnevelly Districts and into two of the Factories (Covelong and Vadasanamanjeri) of Chingleput. Proposals for the entertainment of departmental, in lieu of Police, preventive forces were also sanctioned for the two West

Coast Districts—South Canara and Malabar. Arrangements were in active progress at the end of the year for carrying these proposals into effect, and have since been completed.

Of the seven parties sanctioned for the interior circles, four (Bellary, Anantapur, Cuddapah, and Trichinopoly) only were organized during the year. They are employed on the examination of the salt soils and on the collection of material for the determination of the strength of the preventive forces to be permanently organized for the prevention of illicit manufacture. The Commissioner of Salt Revenue states that more might have been done but for the very great difficulty found in procuring the services of persons in all respects fit for appointment as Inspectors. Four more circles have, however, since been similarly taken up.

Legislation. The Salt Laws Amendment Act (Madras Act I of 1882), as finally revised by the Select Committee, was passed by the Legislative Council on the 10th February 1882 and received the assent of the Governor-General on the 17th March 1882. It was brought into force from 1st April 1882 in all districts where Salt Establishments were then available for working it. It has since been extended to Kurnool, Coimbatore, and the Madras District, and is now in force throughout the Presidency, except in the North Arcot and Nilgiri and part of the Salem Districts.

Reduction of duty. The duty on salt was reduced from Rs. 2-8-0 to Rs. 2 in the year under report, with effect from 10th March 1882.

Excise System. Arrangements were made during the year for the introduction, from 1st April 1882, of the excise system into the Levingepuram and Arasadi Salt Factories of the Tinnevelly District.

Receipts. The total receipts of salt revenue during the year amounted to Rs. 1,47,29,166 against Rs. 1,56,43,363 in 1880-81, showing a decrease of Rs. 9,14,197 or 5·84 per cent.:—

	Rs.
Value of salt sold for home and inland consumption and for fish-curing	1,49,35,649
Excise duty on salt sold for home and inland consumption	1,23,143
Duty on salt imported and cleared for consumption	57,498
Value of salt sold to the French Government	13,243
Value of salt sold for export by sea	25,365
Value of salt sold for export (excise salt)	125
	1,51,55,523
Deduct.	
Value of salt sold on the credit system not paid for	22,79,086
Add.	
Collections on account of salt issued on credit in the previous year.	18,30,383
Add miscellaneous receipts	22,346
Total receipts ...	1,47,29,166

The variations in the different items are given below :—

	Rs.
Customs duty	— 1,25,408
Home and inland sales	— 8,68,222
Export by sea	— 29,601
Supply to the French Government	+ 11,744
Supply for fish-curing	+ 794
Excise duty	+ 98,665
Miscellaneous	— 2,169
Net decrease ...	— 9,44,197

Nearly half of this decrease is due to the increased extent to which the credit system has been resorted to during the year and is merely nominal, as the increased outstandings (Rs. 4,48,703) will go to swell the receipts of the current year. The decreased sales of Government salt on the West Coast account for a decrease of Rs. 4,70,496 in revenue under the head of home and inland sales. A further large decrease is due to the decrease in the rate of duty on salt. On the other hand, the East Coast sales under this head increased by over 50,000 maunds, thus reducing the total decrease to Rs. 8,68,222 as above stated. The decrease in customs duty was due to the absence of dutiable imports as already explained. The decrease in collections on account of export is due to the whole of the salt exported during the year (with the exception of 56 maunds exported to North Canara) having been supplied at cost price to the Ceylon Government, whereas during the previous year duty also was paid on the quantity (21,137 maunds) exported to North Canara. The increase in the excise collections was the result of the clearance of the Government reserve stocks of salt. The increase in the collections on account of salt supplied to the French Government was due to realizations on account of the previous year. Of the total receipts, Rs. 1,02,12,287 were realized on account of salt sold for cash and Rs. 43,02,651 on salt issued on credit both before and during the year. The value of salt issued on credit and not paid for during the year is excluded from the above figures. It amounted to Rs. 22,79,086 at the end of 1881-82. The total charges under salt amounted to Rs. 13,12,158 against Rs. 14,01,407 in the previous year owing to the smaller quantity of salt manufactured.

(6)—STAMPS.

Under this head the revenue during the last five years has been as follows :—

	Court fees.	General.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1877-78	29,99,121	18,93,094	48,92,215
1878-79	33,34,900	19,66,451	53,01,351
1879-80	33,85,578	19,60,449	53,46,027
1880-81	34,57,863	20,12,038	54,69,906
1881-82	33,95,758	20,45,282	54,41,040

The small increase of Rs. 334 under stamp charges does not call for remark.

(7)—Other Heads.

The aggregate of receipts and charges under all other heads of account in the Imperial section was as follows :—

	1880-81.	1881-82.	Difference.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Receipts	63,98,033	60,80,210	— 3,17,823
Charges	1,29,14,247	1,34,59,487	+ 5,45,240

These figures exclude the nominal credits and debits on account of provincial and local deficits and surpluses. The above decrease in the receipts is the result of a gross decrease of Rs. 3,24,432 under 8 heads and an increase of Rs. 6,604 under 4 heads as noted below :—

Decrease.	Rs.	*Increase.*	Rs.
1. Interest	49,216	1. Tributes	500
2. Minor Departments	204	2. Forests	4,871
3. Law and Justice	11,703	3. Mint	97
4. Stationery and Printing	5,264	4. Marine	1,136
5. Pensions	4,284		
6. Miscellaneous	23,118		
7. Gain by exchange	30,643		
8. Adjusting receipts	2,00,000		
Total ...	3,24,432	Total ...	6,604

The decrease under adjusting receipts is explained by the fact that in 1880-81 there was a special grant of Rs. 2 lakhs from the Provincial Services to the Imperial revenues.

On the charges side the increase of Rs. 5,45,240 is made up of a gross increase of Rs. 12,40,225 under 14 heads and a decrease of Rs. 6,94,985 under 6 heads as shown below :—

Increase.	Rs.	*Decrease.*	Rs.
1. Interest	83,825	1. Mint	1,252
2. Refunds	54,626	2. Police	65,494
3. Forest	89,193	3. Marine	27,887
4. Administration	1,077	4. Allowances and Assignments ...	2,47,604
5. Minor Departments	2,54,583	5. Pensions	29,108
6. Law and Justice	239	6. Loss by exchange	3,23,640
7. Ecclesiastical	4,878		
8. Medical	5,225		
9. Stationery and Printing ...	2,29,734		
10. Political Agencies	1,00,996		
11. Civil Furlough allowance ...	879		
12. Miscellaneous	61,403		
13. Irrigation and Navigation ...	3,568		
14. Adjusting payment	4,00,000		
Total ...	12,40,225	Total ...	6,94,985

Under interest the increase is owing to the gradual augmentation of the Civil Fund capital in deposit with Government, and to the increased rate of interest recently allowed for a short time on Savings Bank deposits; under minor departments to large outlay in connection with the census, with registration of land and sea-borne trade, and on archæological researches; under stationery and printing to the large purchase locally of stationery articles of European manufacture contracted for prior to the receipt of the orders directing their importation only through the India Office; under Political agencies to the appointment of a Resident in Mysore subsequent to the transfer of that State to the Maharajah; lastly, under adjusting payment, the increase is due to the special refund in 1881-82 of the contribution of 4 lakhs made from Provincial Services to the Imperial revenues in the preceding two years. The decrease under Police is due, on the one hand, to an arrear adjustment in 1880-81, and, on the other, to the transfer in 1881-82 to the head of salt of the charges on account of the Salt Preventive force; under allowances and assignments to the figures of 1880-81 including a payment on account of a previous half-year; and, lastly, under loss by exchange to smaller drawings on this Presidency by the Secretary of State for India.

IMPERIAL SERVICES—(*B*) PUBLIC WORKS.

The following statement shows the receipts under Public Works, Imperial, compared with those of the previous year:—

	1880-81.	1881-82.	Difference.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Military	20,855	46,836	+ 25,981
2. Other Services	2,938	9,371	— 6,433
3. Irrigation—			
Direct Revenue from Productive Public Works	1,46,466	1,51,767	+ 5,301
Works for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept	305	260	— 45
Works for which neither Capital nor Revenue Accounts are kept	6,752	11,904	+ 5,152
Agricultural Works	8,712	18,461	— 9,749
Total Income ...	1,86,028	2,38,599	52,571

On the expenditure side the details are as follows :—

	1880-81.	1881-82.	Difference.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Military—			
Original Works	1,39,576	1,15,574	— 24,202
Repairs	2,77,447	2,69,097	— 8,350
Establishment	99,255	96,161	— 3,094
Tools and Plant	9,925	9,603	— 322
2. Other Services—			
Original Works	1,19,131	1,92,582	+ 73,451
Repairs	3,313	5,673	+ 2,360
Establishment	28,362	64,310	+ 35,948
Tools and Plant	3,040	6,627	+ 3,587
3. State outlay on Guaranteed Railways ...	1,11,786	99,414	— 12,372
Chota Nagpore Railway	...	15,885	+ 15,885
South Indian Railway extension to Quilon	...	7,878	+ 7,878
4. Irrigation—			
Productive Public Works Capital Account	1,10,893	3,18,919	+ 2,08,026
Irrigation and Navigation Works for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept—			
Capital	5,68,655	1,63,479	— 4,05,176
Productive Public Works Revenue Account	8,69,798	7,29,767	— 1,40,031
Irrigation and Navigation Works for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept—			
Revenue	78,095	99,058	+ 20,963
Irrigation and Navigation Works for which neither Capital nor Revenue Accounts are kept	5,25,603	10,11,691	+ 4,86,088
Agricultural Works	2,85,632	3,48,529	+ 62,897
Famine Relief—Productive Public Works.	...	59,832	+ 59,832
5. Madras Harbour Works—			
Imperial—Other Services	6,80,587	...	— 6,80,587
Imperial—Capital Productive Public Works	7,00,000	6,89,060	— 10,940
Total Expenditure ...	46,11,148	43,03,189	— 3,07,959

The increase of Rs. 2,92,599 under irrigation is partly due to the commencement of work on the Sangum project, and to the large outlay incurred in the repairs of the storm damages of November 1880. Under "Madras Harbour works," the smaller outlay is due to the almost entire cessation of work after the cyclone of December last.

IMPERIAL SERVICES—(*C*) POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH.

(*a*)—POSTAL.

The receipts and payments in connection with this department during the last 6 years were as follows :—

Years.	Receipts.	Payments.	Column 3 compared with column 2.
1	2	3	4
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1876-77	10,50,886	7,75,639	— 2,75,247
1877-78	11,45,971	8,49,733	— 2,96,238
1878-79	11,50,762	8,45,107	— 3,05,655
1879-80	13,52,826	11,89,791	— 1,63,035
1880-81	24,06,672	28,74,280	+ 4,67,608
1881-82	33,68,142	37,92,894	+ 4,24,752

The surplus of the earlier years has given place to a deficit since 1880-81 in consequence of the Post Office having undertaken the duties of the Money Order department from the 1st January 1880. The figures would seem to indicate that there are much larger drawings on this Presidency by other Presidencies than *vice versâ*, but the operations of the Postal department in a single Presidency give no proper financial test of the working of the department as a whole.

(*b*)—TELEGRAPH.

The receipts and charges in connection with the Telegraph department were as follows :—

Years.	Receipts.	Charges.	Column 3 compared with column 2.
1	2	3	4
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1876-77	6,00,301	7,02,130	+ 1,01,829
1877-78	6,77,838	8,65,673	+ 1,87,835
1878-79	5,21,478	8,41,105	+ 3,19,627
1879-80	5,71,571	10,52,257	+ 4,80,686
1880-81	5,94,501	10,40,232	+ 4,45,731
1881-82	5,94,228	12,17,439	+ 6,23,211

The receipts of the first two years were abnormally large in consequence of the extensive use of the telegraph during the famine. The decrease in rates, which came into force on the 1st January 1882, accounts, perhaps, for the revenue of the past year not showing the normal increase.

IMPERIAL SERVICES—(*D*) MILITARY.

The chief heads of receipts are as follows :—

Heads of Account.	1880-81.	1881-82.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Army and Garrison staff	14,902	155	— 14,747
3. Regimental pay, allowances and charges...	2,52,826	2,27,832	— 24,994
4. Commissariat, Establishment, supplies and services	9,08,259	9,01,757	— 6,502
5. Remount Estab., supplies and services ...	2,62,993	1,43,895	— 1,19,098
6. Clothing Estab., supplies and services ...	1,85,514	2,42,134	+ 56,620
7. Barrack Estab., supplies and services ...	16,997	14,487	— 2,510
8. Administration of Martial law	3,419	2,729	— 690
9. Medical Estab., supplies and services ...	25,609	32,528	+ 6,919
10. Ordnance Establishment, stores and Camp Equipage, supplies and services ...	1,31,442	2,11,307	+ 79,865
12. Education	1,626	1,940	+ 314
13. Sea Transport charges	7,394	18,221	+ 10,727
14. Miscellaneous services	42,394	37,506	— 4,888
18. Military pensions	6,159	3,811	— 2,348
19. Indian Service Family pensions	53,062	57,435	+ 4,373
Total ...	19,12,696	18,95,737	— 16,959

This net decrease of Rs. 16,959 is the difference between a gross decrease of Rs. 1,75,777 under some heads and an increase of Rs. 1,58,818 under others. The chief items of decrease are due to the figures of 1880-81 containing a credit for the value of 364 horses and other supplies made to the 14th Hussars on field service in South Africa. The largest increase occurred under head 6, owing to a larger supply of clothing to the Hyderabad Contingent and of necessaries to other regiments.

The details of expenditure are as follows :—

Heads of Account.	1880-81.	1881-82.	Difference.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Army and Garrison staff	10,32,448	9,81,260	— 51,188
2. Administrative staff	4,15,306	4,09,738	— 5,568
3. Regimental pay, allowances and charges...	1,44,60,643	1,39,92,678	— 4,37,965
4. Commissariat Establishments, supplies and services	47,45,445	40,39,176	— 7,06,269
5. Remount Establishments, supplies and services	3,02,123	4,77,005	+ 1,74,882
6. Clothing Establishments, supplies and services	1,94,966	2,03,856	+ 8,890
7. Barrack Establishments, supplies and services	5,09,690	4,96,408	— 13,282
8. Administration of Martial law	85,772	94,259	+ 8,487
9. Medical Establishments, supplies and services	9,25,736	8,59,652	— 66,084
10. Ordnance Establishments and Camp Equipage, supplies and services	9,18,020	9,32,976	+ 14,956
11. Ecclesiastical	62,898	63,071	+ 173
12. Education	1,52,483	1,53,426	+ 943
13. Sea Transport charges	2,93,054	3,63,391	+ 70,337
14. Miscellaneous services	16,83,714	8,83,268	— 8,00,446
15. Volunteer corps	78,176	98,315	+ 20,139
16. Rewards for Military services	20,368	16,599	— 3,769
17. Retired Officers	78,608	1,39,657	+ 61,049
18. Military pensions	23,62,425	23,92,685	+ 30,260
19. Widow pensions and compassionate allowances	85,467	85,242	— 225
20. Superannuation pensions and gratuities...	59,739	68,157	+ 8,418
Total ...	2,84,37,081	2,67,50,819	— 16,86,262

The main items of decrease are due to the departure of Her Majesty's 14th Hussars on field service to Natal, and to smaller requirements of the year on account of the Cabul field operations.

(2)—PROVINCIAL SERVICES.

(*a*)—PROVINCIAL PROPER.

This is sub-divided into two sections—Provincial Proper and Unfettered Local Funds. The income and expenditure of the former are as follows :—

Income.

Major Heads.	1880-81.	1881-82.	Difference.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
XI. Registration	5,71,525	5,88,218	+ 16,693
XIII. Post Office	...	544	+ 544
XVI. Minor Departments	72,724	99,983	+ 27,259
XVI. Law and Justice	2,35,335	2,84,333	+ 48,998
XVII. Police	2,64,998	2,37,200	— 27,798
XVIII. Marine	16,361	9,092	— 7,269
XIX. Education	1,78,967	1,67,740	— 11,227
XX. Medical	1,92,728	50,965	— 51,763
XXI. Stationery and Printing	45,582	56,765	+ 11,183
XXII. Interest	2,522	2,415	— 107
XXIV. Miscellaneous	70,932	27,598	— 43,334
XXVI. Irrigation and Navigation	1,22,371	1,26,496	+ 4,125
XXVII. Other Public Works	2,02,725	2,69,077	+ 66,352
Contributions { From Imperial	...	4,00,000	+ 3,86,085
Contributions { From Local	37,012	23,097	
	19,23,782	23,43,523	+ 4,19,741
Imperial Allotment	85,29,674	85,29,000	— 674
Provincial Deficit	1,36,040	...	— 1,36,040
Total ...	1,05,89,496	1,08,72,523	+ 2,83,027

Expenditure.

Major Heads.	1880-81.	1881-82.	Difference.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
3. Refunds	6,027	60,569	+ 54,542
4. Land Revenue	42,185	27,203	— 14,982
5. Forest	19	29	+ 10
6. Excise	90	360	+ 270
9. Customs	4,952	6,018	+ 1,066
10. Salt	4,942	11,324	+ 6,382
12. Stamps	381	906	+ 525
13. Registration	3,95,199	4,19,335	+ 24,136
15. Post Office	1,08,156	1,07,334	— 822
17. Administration	1,339	2,338	+ 999
18. Minor Departments	1,46,098	1,40,190	— 5,908
19. Law and Justice	11,55,955	10,27,703	— 1,28,252
20. Police	37,93,649	37,20,392	— 73,257
21. Marine	26,196	16,050	— 10,146
22. Education	9,91,373	10,39,833	+ 48,460
23. Ecclesiastical	5,523	5,085	— 438
24. Medical	6,18,229	6,38,471	+ 20,242
25. Stationery and Printing	6,31,526	4,87,847	— 1,43,679
26. Political Agencies	12	455	+ 443
27. Allowances, &c.	...	549	+ 549
30. Miscellaneous	1,99,670	2,28,190	+ 28,520
31. Famine Relief	3,22,521	4,67,997	+ 1,45,476
32. Irrigation and Navigation	3,06,979	2,51,644	— 55,335
34. Other Public Works	15,47,500	14,38,557	— 1,08,943
Contributions { To Local	80,976	88,191	— 1,92,784
Contributions { To Imperial	2,00,000	...	
	1,05,89,496	1,01,86,570	— 4,02,926
Provincial Surpluses	...	6,85,953	+ 6,85,953
Total ...	1,05,89,496	1,08,72,523	+ 2,83,027

The receipts show an improvement of Rs. 4,19,741, of which a sum of Rs. 4 lakhs consists of a refund from Imperial of the special aid given to it by Provincial Services in 1879-80 and 1880-81 on account of the Afghan war.

The net result of the year of the Provincial transactions proper is, it will be observed from the statement already given, a surplus of Rs. 6,85,953, and this, added to the closing balance of Rs. 3,46,511 at the credit of Provincial on the 31st March 1881, raises the closing balance on the 31st March 1882 to Rs. 10,32,464. Further additions

and deductions to which the accounts of 1881-82 are still subject, the chief amongst which is the debit of an instalment of Rs. 1,00,000 on account of the Madras water works and formerly passed through the Public Works accounts, will reduce the balance to about Rs. 9½ lakhs; a sum of Rs. 1,20,195 is, however, due to Provincial by the Village Service Fund of the Nellore district on account of deficiency in its assets temporarily made good from Provincial Funds.

(*b*)—Unfettered Local Funds.

In connection with Provincial Services are the transactions on account of Unfettered Local Funds, of which there are only two in number—(1) Cattle Pound Fund, (2) Convict Labor Fund.

The receipts and charges on these accounts are as follows:—

Receipts.

	Cattle Pound.		Convict Labor.		Total.		Difference.
	1880-81.	1881-82.	1880-81.	1881-82.	1880-81.	1881-82.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
XVI. Law and Justice ...	...	...	66,748	49,553	66,748	49,553	— 17,195
XVII. Police	2,05,275	2,01,701	...	...	2,05,275	2,01,701	— 3,574
Total receipts ...	2,05,275	2,01,701	66,748	49,553	2,72,023	2,51,254	— 20,769

Charges.

	Cattle Pound.		Convict Labor.		Total.		Difference.
	1880-81.	1881-82.	1880-81.	1881-82.	1880-81.	1881-82.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
18. Minor Departments ...	19,763	29,810	...	...	19,763	29,810	+ 10,047
19. Law and Justice	...	...	...	205	...	205	+ 205
20. Police	1,16,266	1,29,991	...	...	1,16,266	1,29,991	+ 13,725
34. Other Public Works ...	18,650	21,018	21,580	26,527	40,230	47,545	+ 7,315
Contribution to Local Funds Act IV of 1871	37,871	37,987	...	...	37,871	37,987	+ 116
Total charges ...	1,92,550	2,18,806	21,580	26,732	2,14,130	2,45,538	+ 31,408
Surplus	12,725	...	45,168	22,821	57,893	5,716	— 52,177
Deficit	...	17,105	...	...	...	...	...

The result of 1881-82 is on the whole, it will be seen, a surplus of Rs. 5,716, which, added to Rs. 3,84,207 at the credit of these funds on the 31st March 1881, raises the closing balance of the 31st March 1882 to Rs. 3,89,923.

About 2 lakhs of this sum are available for expenditure on Agricultural Services.

(3.)—FETTERED LOCAL FUNDS.

The funds which fall under this category are the following :—

Local Funds Act IV of 1871.
Jungle Conservancy.
Village Service.
Irrigation Cess.
Canal and Ferry.
Police Lodging.
Book Depôt.
Bearers' Fee.
Bhadrachalam Road.

The following statements give the income and expenditure of the above funds by major heads of account, distinguishing the transactions in connection with the first from the rest :—

Income.

	Local Funds Act IV of 1871.		Total of all Funds.	
	1880-81.	1881-82.	1880-81.	1881-82.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Land Revenue	97,680	83,400	10,40,222	11,36,239
Forest	...	...	2,35,041	3,00,197
Provincial rates	38,43,414	40,17,882	55,30,300	61,87,640
Law and Justice	...	...	...	...
Police	...	...	23,315	22,410
Education	42,190	63,030	74,969	1,45,336
Medical	14,554	28,172	14,554	28,172
Interest	19,512	59,714	33,184	1,20,486
Pensions	...	37	...	37
Miscellaneous	5,16,943	4,61,130	6,27,990	5,51,418
Other Public Works	4,28,415	4,77,966	5,37,602	6,05,496
Contributions from Provincial	85,418	1,26,179	1,18,846	1,26,179
Total ...	50,48,126	53,17,510	82,36,023	92,23,610

Expenditure.

	Local Funds Act IV of 1871.		Total of all Funds.	
	1880-81.	1881-82.	1880-81.	1881-82.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Interest	13,891	13,211	13,891	13,211
Refunds	5,350	53,959	5,465	57,498
Land Revenue	14,280	14,242	29,17,010	29,93,206
Forest	...	...	1,66,781	2,12,300
Provincial rates	...	...	33,106	37,767
Administration	83,544	1,15,870	83,544	1,15,870
Police	...	...	22,698	32,237
Education	4,71,969	5,70,272	4,72,385	6,58,534
Medical	4,18,623	4,97,766	4,18,623	4,97,766
Pensions	1,258	2,228	1,258	2,280
Miscellaneous	5,01,023	5,66,866	5,87,107	6,76,007
Other Public Works	32,32,420	37,34,201	32,81,213	37,70,201
Contributions to Provincial	36,087	17,429	37,012	23,097
Total ...	47,78,445	55,86,044	80,40,094	90,89,974
Surplus	2,69,681	...	1,95,929	1,33,636
Deficit	...	2,68,534	...	...

	Balance, 31st March 1882.
	Rs.
Local Funds Act IV of 1871	30,75,813
Do. Debt Account	3,93,863
Jungle Conservancy	3,69,234
Village Service	14,13,675
Irrigation Cess	51,241
Canal and Ferry	1,80,977
Police Lodging	6,156
Bearers' Fee	2,193
Bhadgachalam Roads	1,487
Book Depot	20,779
	55,15,418

Local Funds Act IV of 1871.

Under receipts of Local Funds (Act IV of 1871) there was a gross increase under seven heads amounting to Rs. 3,89,477, and a gross decrease of Rs. 70,093 under two heads. The increase occurs chiefly under Provincial rates, and is due to the postponement in some cases of the collections of 1880-81 till 1881-82. On the charges side there was a gross increase of expenditure of Rs. 8,26,975 under seven heads and a gross decrease of Rs. 19,376 only under three heads. The increase is chiefly under public works, and is due to the balances at credit of the funds permitting of larger outlay on many much-needed works. In the transactions of the other Fettered Funds there was on the receipt side a decrease under three heads, amounting to Rs. 55,092, due chiefly to smaller sales of Government securities in connection with the Village Service Fund of the Salem district, and to the absence in 1881-82 of any aid from Provincial funds on account of deficits in the assets of the same fund in Nellore as in 1880-81. On the other hand, there were increases to the amount of Rs. 7,73,295 under other heads. The securities still standing in favor of the Village Service Fund on the 31st March 1882 amounted to Rs. 8,67,400 in connection with the following districts :—

	Rs.
Kurnool	4,46,500
Trichinopoly	1,50,000
Salem	2,70,900
Total ...	8,67,400

(4.)—EXCLUDED FUNDS.

The following statements give in abstract the receipts and disbursements of the funds falling under this category. The old District Road Fund has ceased to exist.

Receipts.

Funds.	Opening balance, 1st April 1880.	Actuals.		Total.
		1880-81.	1881-82.	
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Educational Building Fund ...	24,073	17,347	40,952	82,372
2. Endowment Fund	5,831	16,988	16,654	38,973
3. Port Fund	5,81,851	2,88,962	3,67,552	12,38,365
4. University Fee Fund	...	59,869	67,945	1,27,814
5. Cantonment Fund	2,517	11,864	10,674	25,055
6. District Road Fund	32	...	...	32
Total ...	6,13,804	3,95,030	5,03,777	15,12,611

Charges.

Funds.	Actuals.		Closing balance, 31st March 1882.	Total.
	1880-81.	1881-82.		
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Educational Building Fund ...	23,627	29,025	29,720	82,372
2. Endowment Fund	11,874	13,003	14,096	38,973
3. Port Fund	1,97,188	2,95,623	7,45,554	12,38,365
4. University Fee Fund	57,284	67,206	3,324	1,27,814
5. Cantonment Fund	10,704	12,511	1,840	25,055
6. District Road Fund	32	...	...	32
Total ...	3,00,709	4,17,368	7,94,534	15,12,611

The balance of the Port Fund will be largely reduced under the new arrangements introduced during the year, under which the fund will in future bear all but very exceptional marine charges.

III.—MISCELLANEOUS.

LOANS.

The following statement shows the amount of loans granted by Government from time to time and the sums outstanding on the 31st March 1882. The principal items so outstanding are—

	RS.
Maisur State	80,00,000
Ramnad Zemindari	14,22,830
Madras Municipality	14,30,000
Sundry others	7,50,431
Total ...	1,16,03,261

Corporations.	On what account.	Amount of Loan sanctioned.	Rate of interest.	Date of Orders authorizing the Loans.	Balance from last year.	Amount advanced.	Total.	Amount repaid.	Balance.	Amount of interest received and credited to Revenue.	Balance of interest unpaid.
		RS.			RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Calicut Local Fund Board.	For the completion of the Tamracheri Ghat road and its approaches in Wynaad.	89,000	4½ per cent.	F.D., G.I., dated 7th Feb. 1874, No. 926; Madras G.O., F.D., No. 310, of 25th Feb. 1874.	60,648 14 5	...	60,648 14 5	4,665 4 9	55,983 9 8	2,728 10 0	...
Tellicherry Local Fund Board.	For the completion of the Peria Ghat road and the construction of a fair weather road from Karoth to the Peria line in Wynaad.	60,000	4½ per cent.	F.D., G.I., dated 28th July 1875, No. 2085; Madras G.O., F.D., No. 371, of 6th March 1874.	52,811 0 3	...	52,811 0 3	1,500 0 0	51,311 0 3	2,307 15 1	...
Saidapet Local Fund Board.	For constructing an iron girder bridge across the Kortalayar River.	1,99,700	4½ per cent.	F.D., G.I., dated 31st Jan. 1873 and 31st Oct. 1876, Nos. 738 and 3756; Madras G.O., F.D., Nos. 1287 and 2203, dated 27th Sept. 1872 and 5th Dec. 1876.	1,83,408 5 1	...	1,83,408 5 1	7,080 4 10	1,76,328 0 3	8,174 9 8	...
Negapatam Municipality.	For constructing a market in that town.	25,000	4½ per cent.	F.D., G.I., dated 26th Aug. 1874, No. 5196; Madras G.O., F.D., No. 1982, of 27th Nov. 1874.	12,500 0 0	...	12,500 0 0	2,083 5 4	10,416 10 8	572 0 0	...
Ootacamund Municipality.	For the completion of certain roads and water-supply channels.	12,420	4½ per cent.	F.D., G.I., dated 28th April 1875, No. 397; Madras G.O., F.D., No. 1761, of 3rd Sept. 1875.	10,263 9 6	...	10,263 9 6	491 14 5	9,771 11 1	456 6 3	...
Mangalore Municipality.	For the construction of two wings and for the completion of the Central Tower of the market.	9,150	4½ per cent.	F.D., G.I., dated 5th March 1875, No. 1503; Madras G.O., F.D., No. 149, of 24th Jan. 1876.	4,575 0 0	...	4,575 0 0	915 0 0	3,660 0 0	197 4 10	...
Coimbatore Municipality.	For the improvement of the water-supply of the town.	4,000	4½ per cent.	F.D., G.I., dated 28th April 1875, No. 397; Madras G.O., F.D., No. 195, of 28th Jan. 1876.	2,000 0 0	...	2,000 0 0	400 0 0	1,600 0 0	85 3 1	...
Coonoor Municipality.	For the erection of market-sheds in that town.	7,248	4½ per cent.	F.D., G.I., dated 28th April 1875, No. 397; Madras G.O., F.D., No. 1792, of 8th Sept. 1875.	4,336 13 1	...	4,336 13 1	207 13 8	4,128 15 5	193 8 0	...

CHAPTER VI.

VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICES.

SANITARY STATISTICS—GENERAL.

Registration.

No change took place in the imperfect mode of registering births and deaths by means of village accountants, and the returns furnished can only be regarded as approximate. They refer to a total population of 28,676,375.

Births.

The number of births registered was 731,866, giving a ratio of 25·5 per mille, the largest number of births and the highest ratio for the past twelve years, and the increase is probably to be partly accounted for by the fact that the registration, imperfect as it is, is on the whole improving. Of the 731,866 births, 375,816 were males and 356,050 females, giving a proportion of 105·7 males for every 100 females, which is much the same as in the previous year.

The following table shows the number of births registered for the past thirteen years :—

Years.	Population.	Births.	Birth ratio per mille.
1869	24,633,127	452,410	18·5
1870	24,125,526	439,063	18·1
1871	24,555,046	517,109	21·0
1872	30,147,779	554,379	18·3
1873	30,287,842	538,123	17·7
1874	30,360,221	580,709	19·1
1875	30,278,903	638,771	21·1
1876	29,157,056	632,113	21·6
1877	29,209,542	477,447	16·3
1878	29,127,205	348,657	11·9
1879	28,991,267	477,762	16·4
1880	28,778,097	659,991	22·9
1881	28,676,375	731,866	25·5

Diagrams in the Special Appendix show the birth and death rates in each district for a series of years, and a statement in Division V of the Appendix shows the rate for the past year.

Deaths.

The number of deaths registered was 465,682, showing an increased death ratio of 16·2 per mille as compared with 15·7 in 1880. This was a slight increase over 1880, but was less than any of the eleven years

previous. Of the deaths registered 239,494 were males and 226,188 females, showing a preponderance of deaths amongst males in the proportion of 105·8 to 100. The following table shows the number of deaths registered since 1869 :—

Years.	Population.	Deaths.	Death ratio per mille.
1869	24,633,127	451,981	18·3
1870	24,125,526	451,020	18·6
1871	24,555,046	444,371	18·0
1872	30,147,779	501,482	16·6
1873	30,287,842	506,894	16·4
1874	30,360,221	516,848	17·0
1875	30,278,903	641,260	21·1
1876	29,157,056	680,384	23·3
1877	29,209,542	1,556,312	53·2
1878	29,127,205	810,921	27·8
1879	28,991,267	549,390	18·9
1880	28,778,097	454,101	15·7
1881	28,676,375	465,682	16·2

Deaths in town and country population.

The death-rate in towns was 22·8 per mille, showing a slight increase over last year, when it was 21·8 per mille, the average for five years before the famine being 27·3. The death-rate in the rural population was 16·2 per mille, against 15·4 in 1880 and an average of 21·3. The minimum death period was, as usual, the hottest period of the year, there having been 210,571 deaths out of a gross mortality of 465,682 during the six months from April to September.

Deaths according to age.

The following table gives the deaths according to ages during 1881 compared with former years. As in the previous year, there seemed to be an unfavorable increase in infant mortality, the cause of which was not apparent :—

Ages.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.
Infants unable to walk (under 1 year) ...	93,019	88,856	96,457	90,586	109,849	63,558	66,765	92,412	103,624
Boys and girls, 1 to 12 years	111,517	110,690	149,449	155,514	405,484	174,074	97,029	81,021	87,866
Adults (men and women), 12 to 50 years	162,828	172,011	231,661	262,824	635,706	335,811	228,580	167,804	163,120
Old people (men and women) over 50 years	139,530	145,291	163,693	171,460	405,273	237,478	157,016	112,864	111,072

Deaths according to classes.

The mortality amongst Native Christians throughout the Presidency was apparently higher than amongst Muhammadans and Hindus, the number of deaths being 19·2 per mille for Christians, 15·8 for Muhammadans, and 16·2 for Hindus. The high mortality among Native Christians was, however, probably due to more perfect registration of deaths among them than among other classes.

The following return gives the deaths from different causes for a series of years. The increase in the year was due almost entirely to deaths from cholera, of which there were 9,446 as compared with 613 of the previous year.

Years.	Total deaths.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Bowel-complaints.	Injuries.	Other causes.
1866	600,106	200,961	23,106	110,102	...	9,047	256,890
1867	372,026	33,205	27,907	112,511	...	8,613	189,790
1868	390,959	8,036	34,330	105,692	...	9,242	233,659
1869	451,981	21,034	17,448	132,346	...	9,310	271,843
1870	451,020	55,867	11,252	151,027	...	12,325	220,549
1871	444,371	17,656	20,823	192,469	38,928	15,323	159,172
1872	501,482	13,247	39,074	214,148	39,387	15,150	180,476
1873	506,894	840	51,784	222,843	36,392	14,251	180,784
1874	516,848	313	48,343	226,220	37,993	13,065	190,914
1875	641,260	94,546	24,775	252,042	37,484	12,421	219,992
1876	680,384	148,193	23,469	330,092	38,176	11,175	229,279
1877	1,556,312	357,430	88,321	469,241	133,366	16,360	491,494
1878	810 921	47,167	56,360	374,443	48,083	15,007	269,861
1879	549,390	13,296	17,840	285,477	23,218	12,619	196,940
1880	454,101	613	14,529	209,940	19,622	10,845	198,552
1881	465,682	9,446	15,776	208,542	18,961	11,527	206,430

General history of chief diseases. —Cholera.

During the first three quarters of the year there were a few sporadic cases of cholera here and there, and it continued to linger somewhat in the northern districts of Ganjam and Vizagapatam, but the south was singularly free from the disease. In the early part of the year, however, it was known to be making its way southwards from the Bombay Presidency and warnings were issued to Civil Surgeons and Local and Municipal Boards to be prepared for its advent. It first broke out in this Presidency on the 2nd October 1881 at Tirupati, in the North Arcot district, during a festival at which several thousands of pilgrims had assembled from all parts of India. Among the pilgrims were several from the Bombay side and the Central Provinces, where cholera was known to be prevalent, but the first cases were observed in persons belonging to this Presidency. From enquiries made it appeared that the accommodation provided for pilgrims was insufficient and bad. The water was drawn from a tank used for both drinking and bathing purposes, and the "prasadam" or holy food, of which all pilgrims were obliged to partake, was stated to have been quite unfit for human consumption. It appeared, therefore, that the insanitary condition of the place, where so many pilgrims were assembled, had the effect of producing the disease, and the dispersion of the pilgrims helped its spread southward. Within a few days after its outbreak at Tirupati it was carried by pilgrims to Madras and South Arcot, and before the end of November 1881 it had found its way into every district in the south of the Presidency. In 5 districts the disease was clearly traceable to Tirupati, and in most of the other attacked districts it was suspected to have been imported from there. Among other measures taken to mitigate the ravages of the disease and prevent it getting a footing, it is worthy of notice that in the Salem district an order issued by the District Magistrate, prohibiting the use of the river water for drinking purposes for a certain time, was found to have been of enormous benefit. The intimate connection of the disease in that district with the use of bad water was also shown by

the facts that the greater number of deaths occurred among people using the river water, and that a certain low caste of people, who were not allowed to use it, enjoyed an immunity from the disease.

—Small-pox. Small-pox, like cholera, was more fatal than in the previous year, the number of deaths registered being 15,776 against 14,529 during 1880. Of these 8,063 were males and 7,713 females. As usual, Ganjam headed the list of mortality under this head, followed by Tinnevelly, North Arcot, Madras, and Chingleput. The proportion of deaths among children under 12 from small-pox has been increasing since 1879, and in the current year considerably more than two-thirds, viz., 11,202 deaths, out of a gross mortality of 15,776 registered in the districts, took place among young children, showing the importance of early vaccination.

—Fevers. Fevers form, as usual, by far the largest sum of mortality, 203,542 deaths being returned from this cause out of a gross total of 465,682. The largest mortality occurred in Malabar, Vizagapatam, Cuddapah, Kurnool, and Ganjam.

—Bowel-complaints. There were fewer deaths returned from bowel-complaints than in any previous year of which there are records, the probability being that many deaths which should have been returned under this head were included under cholera. The number returned was 18,964, of which 10,023 were males and 8,938 females.

Injuries. Information as to deaths from injuries is given in the section on Police.

SANITARY STATISTICS—LOCAL FUND CIRCLES.

Sanitation. There was some extension of sanitation, but the progress made was very gradual. Conservancy and drainage remained in much the same state and the water-supply continued in a most unsatisfactory condition. Small scavengering establishments were employed in some of the smaller towns and large villages for cleaning the streets and collecting the sweepings, but during the year, out of a total of 47,242 towns and villages only 639 were so conserved, and in some of these the establishment employed was too small for proper conservation. The sanitary works consisted as usual, in most of the circles, in the sinking of wells and excavating of tanks, the erection of latrines, dust-bins and cinerators, the repairing and cleansing of tanks and wells, the removing of rank vegetation, the improvement of village sites by the levelling and repairing of the streets, &c., and some other minor works, but no new works of any importance were undertaken. The aggregate available income (*i.e.*, one-third of the land-cess) for the

year amounted to Rs. 13,51,399, and of this amount Rs. 3,86,959 were allotted and sanctioned for sanitary purposes exclusive of the allotment for the construction and repair of markets and slaughter-houses. This sum was 28·7 per cent. of the available income, or 4·6 per cent. in excess of the grant for the past year, but of this more than one-third was not utilized, and in some circles as much as one half. The following table shows the available income and sanctioned expenditure for sanitation, vaccination, &c. :—

Local Fund Circles.	Population.	Birth-rate.	Death-rate.	Available income, one-third land-cess.	Rate per cent. of sanitary allotment to available income.	Sanitary allotment.		Amount allotted for vaccination.	Number vaccinated.			Births.
						Amount sanctioned.	Amount expended.		Total.	Successful.	Successful under 1 year.	
				Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.				
Bellary	595,172	22·3	16·4	28,333	8·7	2,430	382	4,480	10,073	9,177	5,020	13,283
Gooty	616,712	22·3	13·5	33,333	25·6	8,537	3,009	2,470	7,652	7,357	2,870	15,772
Penukonda ...	376,715	21·9	14·7	13,333	10·1	2,157	1,000	2,200	4,266	4,029	1,915	8,266
Canara	888,650	27·4	18·9	28,807	4·2	1,220	868	4,760	23,556	21,864	741	24,425
Chinglepat ...	900,857	38·3	22·7	46,666	18·0	8,420	4,704	4,500	16,308	14,011	1,038	34,542
Coimbatore ...	1,698,187	19·5	11·8	75,000	28·0	21,000	12,230	8,330	43,917	42,204	12,124	33,274
Cuddapah ...	784,750	25·2	16·5	43,333	23·0	10,000	8,126	5,530	6,552	5,893	558	19,792
Madanapalle ...	550,169	22·6	13·6	23,333	17·9	4,184	2,022	4,020	4,323	3,461	439	12,468
Chatrapur ...	784,856	19·4	15·2	33,333	11·9	3,972	2,356	4,300	10,172	9,722	367	26,247
Chicacole ...	566,863			21,666	23·0	5,000	2,794	2,420	8,731	8,383	995	
Cocanada ...	834,948	23·3	13·5	65,333	27·8	17,630	11,220	5,100	13,765	12,305	912	19,477
Ellore	694,927	25·3	15·0	45,333	63·7	28,900	10,013	4,000	6,619	5,939	744	17,606
Guntur	660,106	28·8	19·1	43,333	84·8	36,791	22,817	3,560	5,280	4,598	427	19,035
Masulipatam ...	738,047	28·4	14·9	50,000	36·1	18,080	7,760	4,320	6,279	5,053	523	21,006
Kurnool ...	934,061	23·3	17·4	38,666	43·1	16,691	8,501	4,320	6,532	5,714	991	21,855
Dindigul ...	954,965	24·8	13·1	31,333	26·5	8,310	3,002	6,730	27,103	26,648	8,634	23,745
Madura ...	808,414	21·6	12·9	55,000	18·2	10,050	4,891	6,550	25,001	22,198	6,291	6,683
Malabar ...	2,138,933	22·0	15·2	72,899	4·1	3,000	1,753	5,610	32,092	29,303	165	47,107
Nilgiris ...	36,461	18·4	21·6	1,200	34·1	410	68	1,130	2,059	1,890	170	672
Nellore	1,339,497	16·5	8·7	85,333	16·8	14,000	8,297	8,280	16,136	14,778	1,102	22,150
Chittoor ...	1,326,292	24·9	13·5	60,000	22·8	13,705	8,578	4,350	15,670	15,065	2,316	48,932
Vellore	638,861			30,500	28·4	8,692	5,157	2,800	7,377	6,556	1,129	
Hosur	553,896	18·7	9·5	10,000	34·6	6,590	5,817	2,670	9,428	9,240	3,754	10,363
Salem ...	1,363,087	24·0	12·6	41,666	19·2	8,000	3,940	4,070	14,528	14,411	2,107	32,732
Cuddalore ...	1,700,008	24·0	15·2	80,000	30·4	24,376	15,738	5,440	21,680	19,172	3,409	40,920
Negapatam ...	819,981	31·8	25·7	44,000	68·6	30,213	10,662	3,800	17,899	15,960	3,178	26,107
Tanjore ...	969,738	30·3	24·8	45,000	61·4	26,416	9,449	4,320	26,864	22,629	3,016	29,125
Shermadevi ...	463,294	28·7	23·8	25,000	21·7	5,440	2,584	2,680	11,033	9,958	990	13,306
Timnevelly ...	1,181,111	28·5	19·6	60,000	31·7	17,000	10,330	4,810	27,743	25,382	3,653	33,753
Trichinopoly ...	1,112,607	29·4	19·1	46,666	27·2	12,700	6,006	3,930	18,416	17,174	2,451	32,796
Vizagapatam ...	2,085,061	12·4	8·4	70,000	18·5	12,995	5,273	6,700	26,867	26,254	2,128	25,863
Total ...	28,617,226	23·7	15·2	13,51,399	28·7	*3,86,959	*2,61,546	1,38,180	471,980	436,308	74,157	670,304

* Exclusive of the amount sanctioned and expended for the construction and repair of markets, &c.

SANITARY STATISTICS—MUNICIPALITIES.

Births and deaths.

The Towns Improvement Act was applied to 48 towns as in the preceding year, the aggregate population of which, according to the Census of 1871, amounted to 1,613,750 souls. Among this assumed population there occurred 53,071 births (boys 27,398 and girls 25,673)

and 45,373 deaths (males 23,446 and females 21,927). The births in the aggregate represent a ratio of 32·8 per mille of population and the deaths 28·1 per mille against an average of 27·3 and 33·3 respectively for five previous years, showing thereby an improvement in both instances over past years. The proportion of the sexes born to population was males 16·9 and females 15·9 per mille, and of those who died males 14·5 and females 13·5 per mille. The birth-rate varied from 14·2 in Bellary to 57·7 in Tuticorin, and the death-rate from 7·4 in Masulipatam to 50·3 in Tuticorin. This latter town heads the list in both instances, but the results being above the normal rates are not reliable. It would appear that the penal clauses of the Act making registration in towns compulsory are not in many cases enforced.

Causes of mortality.

The following is an abstract of the mortality from some of the principal causes:—

Diseases.	1881.	
	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille.
Cholera	1,931	1·1
Small-pox	2,349	1·4
Fevers	11,274	6·9
Bowel-complaints	4,920	3·0
Injuries	504	0·3
Other causes	24,395	15·1
Total { Deaths ...	45,373	28·1
Total { Births ...	53,071	32·8

The general health of the people during the year was satisfactory, but towards its close cholera appeared in most of the towns in the south. The mortality in the towns which suffered most was Trichinopoly 686 deaths, Tanjore 219, Tinnevelly 189, Salem 130, Palamcottah 128, Madras 126, Kumbakónam 117, and Bellary 116. The towns in the north were entirely free from the disease except Vizianagrum, where 20 deaths occurred, being, perhaps, the relics of the epidemic which prevailed in the district for some time past and which has now died out. Madras and Vizianagrum show the largest number of deaths from small-pox, viz., 1,654 and 149 respectively. Madras also suffered the most from fevers, 3,698 deaths having been recorded against it from this cause, and next to it stand Coimbatore (461), Bellary (450), Pálghat (409), and Vizianagrum (389).

Sanitation.

Very little progress was made as regards drainage and the water-supply continued in a very unsatisfactory condition, but the conservancy of roads and streets was fairly attended to. Rs. 4,56,766 or 30 per cent. of the total Municipal income, excluding Madras, were allotted for sanitary purposes, but more than a fourth of this was not utilized.

The following table gives the amounts spent for sanitary purposes and other details connected with each Municipality :—

Municipalities.	Population.	Birth-rate.	Death-rate.	Estimated income, 1881-82.	Rate per cent. of sanitary allotment to estimated income.	1881-82.							
						Sanitary allotment.		Conservancy.		Improvement of town sites.		Improvement of water-supply including cleansing, repairing and construction of tanks, &c.	
						Amount sanctioned.	Amount expended.	Amount sanctioned.	Amount expended.	Amount sanctioned.	Amount expended.	Amount sanctioned.	Amount expended.
				Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Bellary ...	51,766	14·2	18·7	69,980	38·0	26,640	20,544	24,740	19,995	...	...	700	407
Adoni	22,723	41·9	21·7	19,040	30·7	5,860	4,615	5,460	3,829	...	10	...	681
Anantapur ...	4,918	48·4	25·4	7,700	29·7	2,283	1,315	1,850	1,178	308	8	...	...
Conjeeveram ...	37,327	41·2	29·3	27,130	25·5	6,940	4,982	5,300	3,656	220	204	150	79
Coimbatore ...	35,310	33·5	21·1	37,780	25·7	9,744	6,783	8,814	6,180	...	...	280	68
Erode	10,201	24·5	15·9	9,710	26·2	2,545	1,964	1,910	1,373	...	...	120	43
Karur	9,378	30·3	23·9	9,240	32·6	3,020	1,995	2,120	1,580	...	...	50	33
Cuddapah ...	16,275	37·4	34·3	38,460	22·8	8,789	5,125	6,759	4,195	500	462	600	130
Chicacole ...	15,587	19·7	18·1	13,210	20·5	2,710	1,671	2,340	1,621	...	...	160	...
Berhampore ...	21,670	28·6	22·1	23,970	22·6	5,420	3,538	4,990	3,261	...	15	...	32
Cocanada ...	17,839	37·3	20·6	33,930	17·6	6,000	5,725	5,200	3,619	...	1,086	100	502
Rajahmundry.	19,738	31·8	24·9	Sanitary report not furnished.									
Ellore	25,487	29·4	24·0	22,700	24·0	5,450	4,363	4,400	3,416	...	...	200	306
Masulipatam ...	36,188	17·0	7·4	37,220	20·0	7,300	6,385	5,000	3,357	...	...	1,800	2,598
Guntur ...	18,033	21·4	13·4	30,500	24·3	7,440	5,802	6,320	4,916	350	357	420	314
Kurnool ...	25,579	22·9	23·3	25,265	41·9	10,590	4,628	6,600	3,982	...	...	3,500	232
Madura ...	51,987	52·9	32·9	1,06,110	39·7	42,140	17,414	36,840	15,756	...	...	100	290
Dindigul ...	12,865	35·2	13·8	11,050	27·5	3,050	2,617	2,480	2,157	...	...	120	4
Tellicherry ...	20,504	35·3	23·3	30,740	26·3	8,110	4,595	5,410	3,252	...	975	...	43
Calicut ...	47,962	41·4	27·4	52,750	10·0	5,300	3,826	3,800	2,961	...	...	1,500	595
Palghat ...	30,752	44·2	31·5	27,020	18·2	4,920	3,209	3,290	2,232	...	...	100	50
Cochin	13,850	55·2	32·3	18,500	22·1	4,100	2,968	2,600	1,551	...	...	550	1,229
Cannanore ...	31,358	19·3	28·1	23,180	28·1	6,530	4,832	5,408	4,009	...	...	152	9
Nellore ...	29,922	22·1	14·1	34,270	20·5	7,040	5,907	6,950	5,754	...	...	...	...
Ongole ...	7,392	17·9	20·4	8,118	10·5	850	350	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vellore ...	38,022	29·0	17·2	54,090	53·0	28,690	22,375	16,010	13,049	7,480	5,844	200	267
Walajapet ...	12,103	34·4	22·5	10,251	21·1	2,171	1,794	2,114	1,670	...	...	57	57
Ootacamund ...	9,982	40·9	34·3	57,450	45·4	26,085	18,835	20,570	15,510	1,050	800	1,865	1,485
Coonoor ...	3,058	30·4	34·0	Sanitary report not furnished.									
Salem	50,012	31·8	19·1	54,300	31·1	16,920	10,873	12,670	9,807	...	...	100	570
Cuddalore ...	40,290	35·9	22·8	35,770	72·0	25,760	15,572	15,160	10,896	490	361	3,670	33
Chidambaram .	15,519	25·0	21·2	21,260	16·5	3,526	2,843	3,030	2,507	...	...	96	151
Mangalore ...	29,712	28·0	25·2	41,010	14·6	6,010	4,799	5,910	4,736	...	...	...	...
Tanjore ...	52,175	18·6	23·5	67,500	34·6	23,370	24,208	18,370	17,654	2,000	2,922	2,000	1,184
Kumbakonam .	44,444	32·3	35·6	53,290	47·4	25,285	17,159	12,485	8,290	11,800	8,329	1,000	392
Mayavaram ...	21,165	34·1	31·7	25,870	21·8	5,656	8,738	5,126	4,985	...	...	...	36
Negapatam ...	48,525	17·2	16·1	70,200	18·2	12,820	19,792	11,970	15,033	...	...	500	3,629
Mannargudi ...	17,703	32·5	25·9	26,860	34·1	9,166	6,461	2,410	2,285	4,000	2,041	2,500	2,135
Tinnevelly ...	21,044	35·1	38·7	22,960	25·9	5,955	4,632	4,358	2,709	...	...	100	253
Palamcottah ...	17,945	38·3	37·2	21,000	18·4	3,880	2,195	2,450	1,692	400	333	500	70
Tuticorin ...	10,565	37·7	30·3	23,110	20·1	4,666	2,516	3,340	2,311	...	...	20	62
Trichinopoly ...	76,530	20·6	27·4	87,830	38·0	33,387	24,080	16,188	12,192	12,280	8,318	650	689
Srirangam ...	18,655	29·5	29·4	23,000	31·8	7,335	4,307	4,580	3,343	...	...	...	...
Vizagapatam ...	32,191	29·0	32·4	25,140	48·7	12,261	10,014	7,917	5,909	...	...	130	154
Bimlipatam ...	8,744	18·2	21·0	11,170	27·0	3,027	2,928	2,260	1,773	...	...	125	446
Vizianagrum ...	20,169	31·9	32·1	14,800	32·4	4,801	3,576	3,800	3,176	...	...	...	...
Anakapalle ...	13,044	21·9	14·7	8,800	36·4	3,210	2,453	1,560	1,080	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,216,198	32·8	28·1	14,73,234	31·0	456,766*	3,34,703*	3,30,919	2,44,446	40,878	32,065	24,115	19,263

* Exclusive of the amount sanctioned and expended for construction and repair of markets, &c.

Municipalities.	1881-82—*continued.*											Deaths from small-pox.		
	Sanitary arrangements during fairs and festivals.		Construction and repair of markets and slaughter-houses.		Other sanitary objects including construction and repair of latrines, dust-bins, drains, &c.		Amount allotted for vaccination.	Number vaccinated.			Births registered.			
	Amount sanctioned.	Amount expended.	Amount sanctioned.	Amount expended.	Amount sanctioned.	Amount expended.		Total.	Successful.	Successful under 1 year.		Total.	Under 1 year.	Under 12 years.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.							
Bellary	...	...	500	...	1,200	142	430	1,749	1,575	356	736	56	12	41
Adoni	...	61	...	...	400	34	230	836	734	374	952	1	...	1
Anantapur ...	...	...	...	...	130	129	90	211	200	62	238	...	...	...
Conjeeveram ...	1,070	1,006	...	...	200	57	210	930	719	178	1,538	39	19	19
Coimbatore ...	...	...	200	121	650	535	190	802	753	461	1,186	7	2	5
Erode	120	65	25	2,442	395	481	130	642	628	151	250	...	...	...
Karur	...	...	...	...	850	382	240	489	444	172	341	...	...	...
Cuddapah ...	...	...	1,800	1,387	930	336	190	358	345	42	610	9	4	3
Chicacole	...	...	750	75	210	50	150	305	270	10	367	64	5	43
Berhampore ...	...	...	...	...	430	230	230	629	512	16	619	6	1	4
Cocanada	...	...	...	...	700	518	230	752	634	38	666	1	...	1
Rajahmundry ...	Sanitary report not furnished.							773	724	154	629	...	...	...
Ellore	...	...	...	...	850	640	230	270	199	17	750	...	...	...
Masulipatam ...	...	...	300	129	560	430	300	613	588	53	617	...	...	...
Guntur	...	...	...	...	350	215	270	794	540	57	537	...	...	...
Kurnool	...	...	...	...	490	414	180	445	396	51	586	...	...	...
Madura	500	200	200	45	1,700	1,168	430	2,245	2,136	1,166	2,751	2	1	1
Dindigul	...	...	380	363	450	456	200	1,536	1,415	225	455	1	...	1
Tellicherry ...	...	...	...	...	* 2,700	325	410	2,000	1,748	36	725	...	...	...
Calicut	...	...	565	838	...	271	490	2,962	2,403	38	1,986	21	1	3
Palghat	30	24	...	...	1,500	902	400	1,192	984	11	1,360	2	...	...
Cochin	...	...	200	311	950	787	230	713	576	108	665	...	...	...
Cannanore ...	...	...	100	81	910	813	290	1,714	1,550	184	883	38	5	17
Nellore	...	12	...	7	90	141	200	677	600	89	661	1	...	1
Ongole	...	...	...	...	860	350	120	272	206	14	153	...	...	...
Vellore	...	...	480	144	5,000	3,215	400	1,424	1,269	469	1,104	38	20	18
Walajapet... ...	...	...	...	27	...	67	210	87	64	40	417	1	...	1
Ootacamund ...	...	...	4,300	4,155	2,600	1,040	240	703	664	158	408	1	...	1
Coonoor	Sanitary report not furnished.							884	813	168	93	1	...	1
Salem	...	...	900	49	4,150	496	250	1,055	990	320	1,592	1	1	...
Cuddalore ...	...	...	20	...	6,440	4,277	280	1,643	1,492	273	1,448	61	10	46
Chidambaram ...	150	149	30	45	250	37	140	745	698	102	389	2	1	1
Mangalore ...	...	...	450	224	100	65	390	1,677	1,582	310	833	...	...	...
Tanjore	...	...	1,500	874	1,000	2,448	320	2,090	1,703	383	973	6	1	4
Kumbakonam ...	...	...	...	57	...	147	470	3,018	2,374	1,240	1,437	...	...	...
Mayavaram ...	130	130	...	2,782	400	3,536	220	1,885	1,687	392	721	1	...	...
Negapatam ...	200	130	...	286	150	1,000	430	4,081	3,382	512	836	...	...	...
Mannargudi ...	100	...	16	15	456	...	210	874	678	171	575	2	1	1
Tinnevelly ...	300	111	3,000	1,590	1,197	958	250	2,511	1,905	303	739	43	9	21
Palamcottah ...	...	...	170	200	530	100	190	664	586	110	688	21	1	18
Tuticorin	...	...	...	...	1,300	144	240	925	653	109	610	39	6	22
Trichinopoly ...	...	...	...	1,278	† 4,269	2,880	1,040	3,296	2,789	685	1,577	39	6	12
Srirangam... ...	500	495	...	...	2,255	469	220	637	611	63	551	3	...	...
Vizagapatam ...	14	51	...	...	4,200	3,900	290	710	654	86	935	6	1	4
Bimlipatam ...	...	...	...	...	642	709	170	387	382	70	159	33	8	11
Vizianagrum ...	...	...	...	...	1,001	400	260	1,324	1,360	182	644	149	21	74
Anakapalle ...	...	...	...	...	1,650	1,364	160	295	278	5	286	...	...	...
Total ...	3,114	2,434	15,886	17,507	57,741	36,486	12,250	54,925	47,582	10,184	37,046	695	136	375

* Includes amount sanctioned for improvement of town sites and water-supply.
† Do. do. for construction and repair of markets.

EMIGRATION.

The following statement shows the number of emigrants and immigrants during the year in comparison with the figures for preceding years :—

Years.	Emigrants.	Immigrants.	Years.	Emigrants.	Immigrants.
1875-76	98,258	82,053	1879-80	88,386	89,572
1876-77	197,979	91,145	1880-81	61,183	74,665
1877-78	169,089	92,317	1881-82	59,945	64,603
1878-79	117,148	88,864			

The countries to which the emigrants proceeded with details of numbers are shown in the subjoined statement :—

Details of countries.	1875-76.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1880-81.	1881-82.
To Mauritius and Bourbon	2,507	3,697	6,548	3,192	996
„ Ceylon	87,509	99,146	63,344	43,292	46,594
„ British Burma	3,118	7,337	10,377	6,682	8,020
„ West Indies	908	105	3,147	2,733	640
„ other places	4,216	6,863	4,970	5,284	3,695
Total ...	98,258	117,148	88,386	61,183	59,945

As usual the largest number emigrated to Ceylon, Madura and Tinnevelly between them furnishing 97·16 per cent. of the total number (46,594). The number who went over to the island was, however, less by 13,297 than the number who returned to these districts during the year. The bulk of the immigration is also confined to Madura and Tinnevelly, which account for 58,567 immigrants out of a total of 64,603, or 90·65 per cent. During the past 3 years the number of immigrants has been greater than that of the emigrants. The increase is not much, but, small as it is, it probably shows that a portion of the population who emigrated during the famine must have returned to their homes. The Collector of Tinnevelly remarks that the increase in his district, so far as the immigrants from Ceylon, who constitute the largest number, are concerned, is due to the fact that many who had settled in Ceylon, finding no great demand for labor in that island and affairs at home prosperous, are now gradually returning to their own country.

MEDICAL RELIEF.

Civil hospitals and dispensaries.

The number of civil hospitals and dispensaries increased during the year 1881 from 218 to 225 by the abolition of 1 dispensary at Anjengo and the opening of 38 new dispensaries in the districts of North Arcot, Chingleput, Cuddapah, Ganjam, Godávari, Kistna, Salem, and Tinnevelly. In Madras a new lying-in hospital in connection with the Monegar Choultry was established, and minor dispensaries were opened in Madura and Nellore under the charge of locally-trained subordinates. In Kurnool 5 dispensaries were also established, but none of them appear to have received or treated patients during the year.

Buildings. There were buildings specially arranged or set apart for 152 of the hospitals and dispensaries, and temporary or rented buildings for the remainder.

Agents in charge. Most of the dispensaries were under the charge of officers and subordinates of the Medical Establishment, but 10 local hospital assistants, not belonging to the regular establishment, were employed in the Madura District, and 9 in Nellore, as an experiment. The number of dispensaries administered by pensioned subordinates or private practitioners decreased from 33 to 22 since last year, and there were 4 institutions under the charge of Missionaries. The principal change in regard to the agency employed was the substitution of civil apothecaries for hospital assistants, the number of institutions under their charge having increased from 30 in 1880 to 54 in 1881.

Patients treated. The total number of patients was 1,449,592 against 1,313,304 in the former year. In-patients have slightly decreased as compared with the previous year owing to the general good health of the population, consequent on improved food supplies and the absence of epidemic disease. The increase in the number of out-patients is due to the opening of new dispensaries and to the increasing popularity of the existing institutions.

Mortality. Among 37,323 in-patients the deaths were 2,629 or 7·04 per cent., which is low and compares favorably with the results of 1880, when the ratio was 8·33 per cent. Considerable improvement has occurred in the registration of mortality of out-patients, but the returns are still defective, especially in regard to the mortality from epidemic diseases.

Diseases. A statement in the Appendix (Division V-A) shows the diseases for which patients were treated, and the mortality so far as known. For the first 9 months of the year the whole Presidency was singularly free from epidemic cholera, but it broke out on 2nd October, at the great festival at Upper Tirupati, and rapidly extended to the Southern Districts and the town of Madras. A few cases also occurred in the Northern and Ceded Districts. The total number of deaths registered up to the end of the year from this cause was 9,446. Small-pox and malarious fever were less prevalent than in the preceding year, and the latter has been steadily on the decrease since the famine years of 1878 and 1879.

Surgical operations. The following abstract shows the number of surgical operations during the last four years :—

Years.	Major operations.	Minor operations.	Total.
1878	1,800	24,816	26,676
1879	1,893	59,585	61,478
1880	1,836	28,851	30,687
1881	2,572	37,788	40,360

Administration.

Although no definite orders have been issued on the subject, the practical administration of civil dispensaries, which was formerly in the hands of Deputy Surgeons-General, has now devolved upon District Surgeons. It has become necessary, therefore, that the latter officers should have such assistance at head-quarters as will enable them to devote a fair portion of their time to the important duties of inspection and supervision of the dispensaries in their respective districts.

Finance.

The following abstract shows the sources of income of hospitals and dispensaries for the past four years :—

—	1878.		1879.		1880.		1881.	
	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
From Government	3,48,983	0 9	3,04,847	3 3	2,76,266	5 11	2,79,736	0 0
Municipal and Local Funds, &c. ...	3,81,072	13 5	4,74,403	5 7	4,52,437	7 4	4,62,234	10 7
Interest on capital	22,862	1 7	24,830	10 2	17,981	13 0	22,808	10 5
European donations and subscriptions	15,829	12 6	11,574	15 6	13,239	15 10	15,633	13 9
Native donations and subscriptions.	12,247	6 11	36,691	8 11	14,978	8 5	12,725	0 2
Total ...	7,80,995	3 2	8,52,347	11 5	7,74,903	11 9	7,93,133	2 11

The charges for European medicines amounted to Rs. 1,08,622 and for bazaar medicines to Rs. 18,454, the corresponding figures for 1880, when there were 37 fewer dispensaries, being Rs. 1,09,858 and Rs. 15,019 respectively. The larger number of dispensaries was, therefore, maintained at practically the same cost as the smaller number in 1880, a result due to closer professional supervision in checking unnecessary use of costly medicines.

Presidency hospitals.

The out-patient accommodation of the General Hospital being very defective, plans and estimates are being prepared for a new out-patient department and a new pathological theatre, and the operating theatre is also to be enlarged. The Women and Children's Hospital was removed to the old Lying-in Hospital building and the Lying-in Hospital to a new building in the Pantheon Road.

Lunatic asylums.

The general health of the insane in the three asylums of the Madras Presidency was remarkably good.

Accommodation.

The asylum accommodation provided is sufficient for about 700 lunatics, but the largest number confined on any one night during the past year was only 411, exceeding the maximum of the previous year by 38. In the Madras asylum the numbers are rapidly increasing, but the accommodation is likely to continue more than sufficient for some years to come.

General results.

The following table shows the percentage of recoveries and the mortality during the last six years :—

Years.	Percentage of recoveries to admissions.	Percentage of deaths to daily average strength.
1876-77	32·55	19·90
1877-78	64·66	22·86
1878-79	46·02	21·73
1879-80	41·86	13·45
1880-81	41·20	12·81
1881-82	37·71	9·02

Criminal lunatics.

During the year 28 criminal lunatics were admitted, 14 were discharged, and 4 died, leaving a balance of 73 at the end of the year, of whom 63 were males and 10 females.

Civil insanes.

The admissions of civil insanes were 175 (males 132, females 43) against 182 in 1880-81. The following table shows the classes of the population to whom they belonged :—

Caste.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Europeans and East-Indians ...	29	10	39
Hindus	68	18	86
Mahomedans	25	8	33
Native Christians	7	6	13
Other castes	3	1	4
Total ...	132	43	175

Forms of insanity.

The following figures show the various forms of insanity treated :—

	Cases.
Acute mania	119
Chronic do.	205
Melancholia	54
Acute dementia	43
Chronic do.	75
Paralysis of the insane	2
Idiocy	17
Imbecility	5
Puerperal mania	5

The proportions of recoveries to treated under the various forms of insanity are shown in the following abstract :—

	Percentage of recoveries to total treated under each head.
Puerperal mania	40·00
Acute mania	26·89
Do. dementia	13·95
Melancholia	11·11
Chronic mania	8·29
Do. dementia	2·66

Causes of mortality.

There were 34 deaths in the three asylums, of which 11 were due to bowel affections and 6 to phthisis pulmonalis, a disease very common amongst the insane. Mortality was very heavy in the Waltair asylum,

being in the ratio of 34·5 per cent. to daily strength, compared with a ratio of 6·01 in Madras and of 8·3 in Calicut. The asylums were free from epidemic disease, and the buildings were maintained in fair repair.

The diet scale was revised in the preceding year and the results as regards health have been very satisfactory. Diet scale.

The gross charges amounted to Rs. 81,931 against Rs. 76,299 in 1880-81, the increase being due to a revision of establishments and an increase in the cost of dieting a greater number of patients on a somewhat improved dietary introduced during the year. The dieting charges amounted to Rs. 27,992 against Rs. 24,443 in 1880-81, and the cost of establishment to Rs. 81,931 against Rs. 76,299. Finance.

The recoveries for boarding of private patients and those sent to the asylums by Municipalities and Local Fund Boards increased from Rs. 15,215 in 1880-81 to Rs. 17,149, and the proceeds of manufacture from Rs. 1,640 to Rs. 1,806. This tends to counterbalance the increase in the gross charges. Recoveries.

The patients were employed in the usual occupations of weaving and gardening, and attention was given to their periodical amusements. Occupations.

The number of women registered under the Contagious Diseases Act on the 31st March 1882 was 703 compared with 711 at the end of the previous year, 94 names having been added to the register and 102 removed during the year. The efforts to control venereal diseases appear, however, to have had no beneficial effect on the European troops at Fort St. George, as the ratio of admissions has increased during the year from 332 to 446 per thousand. The Health Officer reports that, under the new rules for the registry of women, evasion of the Act is easy, and that danger to the troops is chiefly to be apprehended from diseased women, who remain unregistered. A committee has lately been appointed by the Government of India to consider the whole question of the efficacy of the Act. Contagious Diseases Act and Madras Lock Hospital.

The number of patients in the Madras Lock Hospital fell from 870 in the previous year to 458, the number in 1879 being 1,108. Among the admissions there were 20 Europeans and East Indians, who were all registered, and 438 Natives, of whom 63 were voluntary and non-registered. About one-third of these 63 were sent from the Natal Emigration Depôt, and this shows that diseases of venereal character must be very common amongst the lower classes of the population who come to Madras for emigration. The daily average of women under treatment was 53·5 against 88 and 105 in 1880 and 1879 respectively. The percentage of those discharged cured was 99 among the Europeans and East Indians, and 86·28 among the Natives. The expenses amounted to Rs. 8,991-11-8 against Rs. 13,784-4-9 in the previous

year, and the average cost of each patient was Rs. 18-3-2 against Rs. 15-13-6 in 1880, the increase being due to the smaller number of patients treated.

VACCINATION.

The total number of persons operated on during the year 1881 was 601,222, showing a decrease of 58,537 compared with the previous year, which was principally due to the great falling off in the Tanjore district. A large decrease was to be expected in this district, as during 1879 and 1880 almost all unprotected boys and girls were vaccinated by order of the Collector, but the births registered were considerably in excess of the vaccinations performed, showing that the decrease was greater than it ought to have been. Many districts showed a very notable increase, especially Coimbatore (12,192), Madura (11,261), Malabar (7,838), Bellary (6,185), Godávari (3,560), North Arcot (3,264), Nellore (3,066), and South Arcot (2,747). The large increase in Coimbatore, Madura and Malabar was due to the great interest taken in the spread of vaccination by the divisional officers, and the pressure that was brought to bear by them on heads of villages. On the whole there was an increase in the number of vaccinations in 14 and a decrease in 6 districts. In Municipalities there was a net increase of 11,008 over the numbers vaccinated last year; but vaccination is still very backward in most Municipalities. Out of 590,681 primary vaccinations 538,152 were successful, giving a percentage of success of 91·1 against 88·72 in the previous year, and out of 10,541 revaccinations 6,858 were successful, being 65·06 per cent. against 50·42 in 1880. Among primary operations the average percentage of success was 92·6 in the districts and 88·4 in Municipalities. The percentage of success rose to 91·8 in Madras, a decided improvement on last year. The best percentages in the districts were obtained in Salem (99·1), Vizagapatam (98·3), Dindigul (98·1), and Hosúr (98); the worst in Madanapalle (80), Masulipatam (80·8), and Tanjore (84·2). The following tables show the number of primary and revaccinations, with the numbers successful and percentage of success for the last seven years:—

	Years ended 31st March			Years ended 31st December			
	1875-76.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.
Number of persons primarily vaccinated	383,067	478,727	776,705	515,840	462,766	653,383	590,681
Do. do. successfully vaccinated ...	319,129	406,398	648,097	442,689	410,534	579,690	538,152
Percentage of success	83·31	84·89	83·44	85·81	88·71	88·72	91·1

	Years ended 31st March			Years ended 31st December			
	1875-76.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.
Number of persons revaccinated ...	843	4,465	11,025	5,920	6,978	6,376	10,541
Do. do. successfully revaccinated ...	565	3,176	7,210	3,510	3,368	3,215	6,858
Percentage of success	67·02	71·13	65·39	59·29	48·26	50·42	65·06

The number of males vaccinated was, as usual, largely in excess of the females except in the Coimbatore district, where the females exceeded the males by 23. The total number vaccinated under 1 year of age was 75,710, of which 18,640 belonged to Municipalities, showing an increase in the former of 11,004 and in the latter of 2,216. Considering the importance of early vaccination, however, these results were very poor, the total number of vaccinations under 1 year being only 11·1 per cent. of the registered birth-rate. Animal vaccination was conducted in the Madras Depôt. Very good results were obtained from animal vaccination at the depôt, and the lymph sent out seemed on the whole more successful than last year.

The following is an account of the total cost of vaccination during the year 1881 and the sources from which it was met:—

Funds.	Amount.
	RS. A. P.
Imperial Funds	...
Provincial do.	17,909 7 0
Local do.	1,21,081 13 4
Municipal do.	16,522 10 9
Contributions from Zemindars and other estate owners	1,142 0 9
Total ...	1,56,655 15 10

The cost per successful case was Annas 4-9 against Annas 4-4 in 1880. In the circles the cost varied from Annas 14·1 in Madanapalle to Annas 2-4 in Coimbatore; in Municipalities from Rs. 1-10-10 in Wálajápet to Annas 1-9 in Máyavaram.

CHAPTER VII.

INSTRUCTION.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

I.—General Statistics.

Number of schools and scholars.

The number of institutions and scholars connected with the department rose from 12,878 and 327,808 on 31st March 1881 to 15,453 and 393,683 respectively on the 31st March 1882.

In the annexed statement these figures are distributed according to standards and description of instruction :—

Classification by standards of instruction.	1880-81.		1881-82.	
	Number of institutions.	Number of pupils.	Number of institutions.	Number of pupils.
Arts colleges	25	1,559	26	1,732
Professional colleges	3	162	3	197
High schools for boys (English)	76	4,311	85	4,973
Middle do. do. (do.)	370	15,466	539	19,223
Do. do. do. (Vernacular) ...	34	179	118	511
High schools for girls (English)	8	38	13	54
Middle do. do. (do.)	25	316	45	516
Do. do. do. (Vernacular) ...	7	58	26	197
Primary schools for boys (English)	1,230	55,320	1,505	65,015
Do. do. do. (Vernacular) ...	10,563	227,896	12,498	276,983
Do. do. for girls (English)	101	5,863	81	4,288
Do. do. do. (Vernacular) ...	399	15,330	472	18,468
Normal schools for masters	26	694	29	799
Do. do. for mistresses	3	119	4	157
Professional and technical schools	8	497	9	570
Total ...	12,878	327,808	15,453	393,683

The increase for the year amounted to 20 per cent. both in number and strength of schools, and to 47 per cent. when compared with the figures of 1879-80. The net increase in attendance was 65,875 against 59,429 in the preceding year. An increase in the number of institutions alone simply indicates the growing demand for education, and not necessarily any improvement in the standard of instruction; but as, with the single exception of elementary English schools for girls, each head shows marked advance, it may safely be assumed that there has

been in the year a general rise in the standard of knowledge. The falling off of 20 schools and 1,575 pupils under English schools for girls is not to be regretted as it is more than counterbalanced by an increase of nearly 20 per cent. under Vernacular schools. The advance in Vernacular schools for boys, approximating 75 per cent. of the total increase in number and attendance, indicates a similar state of things in regard to boys, and the rapid growth of Vernacular Middle Schools, as compared with that of English schools of this class, (although the latter also is great,) seems to point in the same direction, and to show the increasing popularity as well as the popularizing of Western education.

The statistics of schools and scholars for the last ten years are summarized below :—

Years.	Schools.	Scholars.					
		Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.	Total.
1872-73	7,415	4,856	15,086	162,149	9,843	120	192,054
1873-74	8,855	5,264	17,255	191,272	15,503	1,526	230,820
1874-75	9,820	5,096	19,369	209,705	19,158	2,409	255,737
1875-76	10,674	5,526	21,777	232,366	21,806	3,005	284,480
1876-77	10,480	4,724	21,469	237,408	20,653	3,694	287,948
1877-78	9,523	4,880	22,387	207,417	18,008	3,117	255,809
1878-79	9,274	4,916	23,321	191,115	16,576	1,910	237,838
1879-80	10,533	5,317	27,274	214,811	18,777	2,200	268,379
1880-81	12,878	5,730	29,080	268,139	22,075	2,784	327,808
1881-82	15,455	6,034	32,478	325,724	25,565	3,882	393,683

During the decade the Hindu and Native Christian pupils have doubled, whilst the Muhammadan element has almost trebled. Under "Others" the advance has been more than thirtyfold. This is noteworthy, showing that education is beginning to touch even the outcaste classes. Comparison with the figures of 1880-81 reveals an increase of 40 per cent. under this head against 21 per cent. under "Hindus," 15 per cent. under "Muhammadans," 12 per cent. under "Native Christians," and 5 per cent. under "Europeans and Eurasians." Compared with the population according to the Census of 1871 and that of 1881 there has been an increase in the proportion of children attending school to population of ·5 per cent. under Hindus, ·8 per cent. under Muhammadans, and 3 per cent. under Native Christians.

Distribution of schools according to agency.

The annexed statement exhibits the distribution of schools according to agency :—

Distribution of Schools in four great Classes.	1880-81.		1881-82.					
					Increase.		Decrease.	
	Number of Schools.	Number of Pupils.	Number of Schools.	Number of Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
Public institutions under the direct management of the Educational Department	251	11,668	246	12,167	...	499	5	...
Public institutions under the direct management of Local Boards and Municipalities, and of Committees under the control of Government.	1,177	39,556	1,228	43,559	51	4,006	...	...
Private institutions receiving aid	6,078	178,600	7,828	223,293	1,750	44,684	...	...
Private institutions under inspection, but not receiving aid	5,372	97,978	6,151	114,664	779	16,686	...	...
Total ...	12,878	327,808	15,453	393,683	2,580	65,875	5	...

The decrease in the number of Government schools is due to the transfer of the Calicut and Kulitalai Normal Schools to Local Fund Boards and to the abolition of the primary departments of certain schools. The attendance, however, rose by 499. The largest increase belongs to private institutions receiving aid. One-third of the unaided schools on 31st March 1881 passed to the aided list, while 2,529 new schools, or one half as many such schools as there were on 31st March 1881, were brought under the control of the department.

Education in relation to population.

A statement showing the proportion of population to each pupil, based on the figures adopted in the final census returns, is annexed.

Districts.	Population.	Scholars connected with the department.		Proportion of population to a pupil.	
		1880-81.	1881-82.	1880-81.	1881-82.
Madras	405,848	23,650	24,702	17	16
Tinnevelly	1,699,747	34,863	43,901	49	39
Nilgiri	91,034	1,534	1,627	59	56
Tanjore	2,130,383	29,125	36,508	73	58
Chingleput	981,381	14,329	15,951	68	62
Malabar	2,365,035	31,894	36,858	74	64
Godavari	1,791,512	21,787	25,435	82	70
Kistna	1,548,480	16,536	20,868	94	74
Madura	2,168,680	20,971	26,445	103	82
Bellary	739,506	12,036	10,368	111	83
Anantapur	597,130		5,746		
North Arcot	1,817,814	16,642	20,587	109	88
Trichinopoly	1,225,083	10,786	12,716	113	96
Ganjam	1,749,604	13,067	17,312	134	101
South Arcot	1,814,738	15,302	18,027	119	101
Kurnool	709,305	5,437	6,501	130	109
Coimbatore	1,657,690	12,485	14,897	133	111
Nellore	1,220,236	10,196	10,892	120	112
Salem	1,599,595	9,316	13,222	172	121
South Canara	959,514	6,178	7,828	155	123
Cuddapah	1,121,038	6,701	8,425	167	133
Vizagapatam	24,85,141	14,973	14,667	166	167

A comparison of the percentage of pupils under instruction to the estimated population of school-going age gives the following results :—

14·5 per cent. of Hindu boys and 1·1 per cent. of Hindu girls were under instruction against 14·0 and 1·0 in 1880-81. Under Native Christians the percentage of boys increased from 52·8 to 55·3, while the percentage of girls fell from 26·4 to 23·9. There was an increase of 2 per cent. under Muhammadan boys, while the percentage of girls, viz., ·7, was the same as in the preceding year. These figures, however, do not include children in indigenous schools, which have not been brought under the supervision of the department. The final census returns for 1881 show the actual number of males and females under instruction as 538,013 boys and 76,019 girls respectively, Pudukóta territory being excluded.

The subjoined statement shows the race and sex of pupils :— Race and sex of pupils.

Race.	1880-81.			1881-82.			Population.	Proportion of population to one pupil.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.		1880-81.	1881-82.
Hindus	249,697	18,442	268,139	302,917	22,807	325,724	28,215,857	105	87
Native Christians	19,273	9,807	29,080	22,272	10,206	32,478	552,633	19	17
Muhammadans	21,117	958	22,075	24,516	1,049	25,565	1,924,625	87	75
Europeans and Eurasians ...	3,120	2,610	5,730	3,336	2,698	6,034	32,733	6	5
Others	2,260	524	2,784	3,263	619	3,882	142,656	51	37
Total ...	295,467	32,341	327,808	356,304	37,379	393,683	30,868,504	94	78

The increase (24 per cent.) under Hindu girls is highest, and is one of the most pleasing features in the year's history. The proportion of population to one pupil is calculated on the figures adopted in the Final Census returns. The figure shown this year under "Others" does not include Paraiyas and does not therefore admit of comparison with last year's figure.

In the following statement the number of pupils studying the different languages is given :— Languages studied by pupils.

Languages.	Boys.		Girls.	
	1880-81.	1881-82.	1880-81.	1881-82.
English	55,108	62,484	3,987	3,973
Vernacular	290,779	350,787	29,577	34,445
Sanskrit	2,774	3,351	...	...
Arabic	1,820	770	264	...
Persian	662	847	...	...
Greek	163	197	...	...
Latin	847	1,014	15	25

Schools and scholars in Municipalities and Local Fund Circles.

The number of schools and scholars in Municipalities and Local Fund Circles is noted below:—

Municipalities and Local Fund Circles.	1880-81.		1881-82.	
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
In Municipalities	1,756	84,642	1,995	93,678
In Local Fund Circles	11,121	243,166	13,458	300,005

Taking the population of school-going age at 15 per cent., 36 per cent. of the town population were under instruction against 7 per cent. of the rural population.

Municipalities with 1,000 pupils and upwards.

Subjoined is a list of Municipalities having 1,000 pupils or upwards. The number rose from 21 in 1878-79, 23 in 1879-80, and 26 in 1880-81, to 29 in 1881-82, Cochin, Tuticorin, and Mayavaram forming fresh admissions to the list.

Municipality.	1880-81.		1881-82.		Population as per Final Census figure.		School-going age children.		Percentage.	
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	1880-81.	1881-82.
Guntur	41	1,319	53	1,635	9,770	9,876	1,465	1,481	44·8	55·5
Masulipatam ...	68	2,432	74	2,658	16,851	18,225	2,525	2,734	46·2	50·5
Dindigul ...	23	1,004	25	1,064	7,026	7,156	1,054	1,073	47·2	50·0
Tanjore ...	58	3,162	84	3,995	26,272	28,473	3,941	4,271	38·5	48·6
Tellicherry ...	25	1,286	35	1,868	12,939	13,471	1,941	2,021	32·5	47·1
Mangalore ...	30	1,907	35	2,203	16,539	15,560	2,481	2,334	39·6	46·8
Palamcottah ...	25	1,401	27	1,231	8,764	9,200	1,314	1,380	52·0	45·7
Mannargudi ...	22	1,038	34	1,324	9,424	9,985	1,414	1,498	35·6	45·5
Rajahmundry ...	29	1,243	27	1,636	12,200	12,265	1,843	1,840	33·7	44·4
Kumbakonam ...	40	2,529	53	3,298	24,397	25,701	3,659	3,855	33·7	43·9
Cochin	18	776	23	1,000	8,374	7,324	1,256	1,099	33·0	42·4
Tuticorin ...	13	986	20	1,012	8,339	7,942	1,251	1,191	44·4	41·4
Coimbatore ...	49	2,703	48	2,389	18,559	20,408	2,784	3,061	46·2	40·9
Madras	441	23,650	470	24,702	200,170	205,678	30,025	30,852	38·8	40·6
Negapatam ...	57	2,937	65	3,278	24,305	29,550	3,646	4,433	36·4	40·6
Nellore	43	1,608	40	1,644	13,357	14,148	2,004	2,122	39·0	39·8
Vellore	36	1,726	43	2,167	17,605	19,886	2,641	2,983	30·7	38·5
Mayavaram ...	22	927	34	1,267	11,304	11,740	1,696	1,761	26·8	36·6
Palghat	36	1,679	39	1,869	17,673	18,666	2,651	2,800	30·8	34·3
Madura	66	2,964	71	3,661	37,238	36,569	5,586	5,485	26·8	33·1
Tinnevelly ...	32	1,436	25	1,143	10,963	12,258	1,644	1,839	41·2	32·8
Conjeeveram ...	42	1,667	53	1,822	18,106	19,169	2,716	2,875	29·8	32·6
Cuddalore ...	50	2,035	53	2,113	21,128	22,417	3,169	3,363	31·2	32·3
Vizagapatam ...	34	1,352	29	1,435	14,804	15,487	2,221	2,323	29·8	31·6
Cannanore ...	15	1,106	20	1,230	13,046	13,340	1,957	2,001	27·9	31·1
Calicut	41	2,386	45	2,627	30,009	27,076	4,501	4,061	27·9	30·7
Trichinopoly ...	77	3,526	80	3,695	41,250	43,199	6,188	6,480	27·8	29·2
Salem	29	1,557	41	1,804	24,584	26,083	3,688	3,912	20·5	23·7
Bellary	38	1,388	54	1,728	27,128	26,332	4,069	3,950	17·3	21·5

School fees.

The fee income has risen during the decade by nearly 50 per cent. in Government institutions under the direct management of the department, by nearly 400 per cent. in Municipal and Local Fund schools, and by 75 per cent. in private schools under inspection.

Years.	Government institutions.		Institutions under the management of Local Fund Boards and Municipalities, and of Committees under the control of Government.		Private institutions.		Total.	
	Attendance on 31st March.	School fees.	Attendance on 31st March.	School fees.	Attendance on 31st March.	School fees.	Attendance on 31st March.	School fees.
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
1872-73	9,363	1,01,963	10,631	10,552	172,060	4,26,403	192,054	5,38,918
1873-74	10,003	1,08,397	15,662	14,998	205,155	4,87,714	230,820	6,11,109
1874-75	10,675	1,13,378	19,292	22,072	225,770	5,37,150	255,737	6,72,600
1875-76	11,100	1,22,552	26,808	30,001	246,572	5,53,167	284,480	7,05,720
1876-77	10,317	1,22,422	33,009	36,431	244,622	5,45,237	287,948	7,04,090
1877-78	10,993	1,22,068	26,903	30,160	217,913	4,69,747	255,809	6,21,975
1878-79	11,279	1,33,921	29,688	34,189	196,871	4,80,193	237,838	6,48,303
1879-80	11,304	1,32,810	39,765	40,318	217,310	5,18,599	268,379	6,91,727
1880-81	11,668	1,42,488	39,548	40,804	276,592	6,40,022	327,808	8,23,314
1881-82	12,184	1,47,576	43,542	47,349	337,957	7,50,580	393,683	9,45,505

Average fees.

The average fee in the first and last years of the decade in the different classes of institutions is shown in the subjoined table. The attendance in institutions levying no fees and in closed schools has been excluded to secure a true comparison :—

Years.	Average fee according to average number on rolls.			Average fee according to average daily attendance.		
	Government schools.	Local Fund and Municipal schools, and schools managed by Committees under the control of Government.	Private schools.	Government schools.	Local Fund and Municipal schools, and schools managed by Committees under the control of Government.	Private Schools.
			On the Salary-grant system. / Others.			On the Salary-grant system. / Others.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. / Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. / Rs. A. P.
1872-73	14 9 3	2 4 10	4 9 6 / 2 3 3	13 1 3	2 13 9	5 9 5 / 2 8 3
1881-82	15 10 0	1 2 4	11 1 10 / 1 5 11	17 10 4	1 5 8	12 14 11 / 1 13 10

Cost of Government and aided schools.

The percentages of fees to total cost and the cost to Government of educating each pupil in the several departments of Government and Aided Institutions for boys are exhibited in the Appendix.

Progress of the Grant-in-aid system.

The annexed statement shows the expenditure from Provincial, Local, and Municipal Funds in aid of private institutions, excepting Salary grants from Provincial Funds to Local Fund and Municipal Boards, Salary grants to private schools from Local and Municipal Funds, and Results grants to Local Fund and Municipal schools from Provincial Funds :—

Years.	Payments made from Provincial Funds.	Payments made from Local Funds in Results grants.	Payments made from Municipal Funds in Results grants.	Total.	Years.	Payments made from Provincial Funds.	Payments made from Local Funds in Results grants.	Payments made from Municipal Funds in Results grants.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1872-73	2,59,483	98,940	18,644	3,77,067	1877-78 ...	2,81,895	1,78,184	34,427	4,94,506
1873-74	2,74,883	1,26,715	27,511	4,29,109	1878-79 ...	2,68,986	1,04,538	20,241	3,93,765
1874-75	2,57,787	1,23,303	26,221	4,07,311	1879-80 ...	2,61,292	99,297	21,104	3,81,693
1875-76	2,64,818	1,70,469	33,009	4,68,296	1880-81 ...	2,32,950	1,59,430	32,109	4,24,489
1876-77	2,78,682	2,04,743	33,294	5,16,719	1881-82 ...	2,51,199	2,37,027	42,871	5,31,097

Classification of the Grant-in-aid expenditure.

The following statement gives particulars of the entire expenditure from Provincial Funds on grants-in-aid :—

Grants.	1880-81.	1881-82.
I.—Grants for Salaries to Private Schools under inspection.	Rs.	Rs.
Grants for salaries, house-rent, servants' wages, and contingencies in private schools	1,53,705	1,50,908
Furniture, book, and apparatus grants	3,171	3,612
Grants on account of fees for poor European and Eurasian children...	1,662	1,884
Scholarship grants	6,217	8,754
Building grants paid from Provincial Funds	1,597	7,418
Results grants to private schools	66,598	78,623
Total ...	2,32,950	2,51,199
II.—Other Grants.		
Lump and Salary grants to Local Fund schools	3,245	3,642
Do. do. to Municipal schools	1,583	1,475
Results grants to Local Fund and Municipal schools	1,229	2,812
Grants to eleemosynary schools not under inspection	2,459	1,801
Total ...	8,516	9,730
Grand Total ...	2,41,466	2,60,929

The new Grant-in-aid Code.

The new Grant-in-aid Code, which was partially introduced on the 1st April 1880, should have been brought into full force on 31st March 1882; but as the interval of two years was considered insufficient, and as several schools would have been seriously embarrassed by any further reduction of grants, the relaxations originally sanctioned were extended for another year.

Vaccination is required of all students in Government schools. The returns furnished by Government colleges and schools for the calendar year 1881 show that on the 31st December 1881, out of 8,609 boys and 752 girls, 5,282 boys and 459 girls were vaccinated and 3,166 boys and 192 girls had small-pox marks, leaving 161 boys and 101 girls unprotected. The percentage of unprotected girls is high, but in view of the backward condition of female education stringent measures are not advisable, as tending to check the progress of girls' schools. Eighteen Local Fund Boards declined to make grants to unprotected pupils in Results schools. Vaccination in Government schools.

For want of a suitable text-book on sanitation, Hygiene was removed from the Middle School curriculum, but certain candidates were allowed to bring up the subject for the last Middle School Examination. Out of 882 males and 107 females who were examined, 385 males and 58 females succeeded in passing the examination. In the last Special Upper Primary Examination, 1,104 boys and 75 girls were examined in Hygiene, of whom 834 boys and 65 girls passed. Instruction in sanitation.

Gymnastic instructors were sanctioned for the Rajahmundry and Kumbhakónam Colleges and the necessary apparatus supplied. All the Second-grade Colleges, almost all the High Schools and some Middle Schools, had gymnastic classes during the year, the instructors being paid from the extra fee levied at one anna per pupil. In some hill schools in Ganjam swings were introduced with great success. Physical training.

The following is the balance sheet of the University for the past academical year :— Cost of the University.

Receipts.	Rs. A. P.	Charges.	Rs. A. P.
Opening balance	2,585 6 1	Pay of Registrar and establishment	5,435 1 4
Fees from candidates ...	64,860 0 0	Fees to Examiners	45,000 0 0
Certificate fees	21 0 0	Contingencies	16,751 1 3
Sale of books	3,024 7 3		67,186 2 7
		Balance in favor of the University	3,304 10 9
Total ...	70,490 13 4	Total ...	70,490 13 4

The expenditure on educational buildings was as follows :— Expenditure on educational buildings.

Expenditure by the Public Works Department.	Rs. A. P.	Expenditure by the Educational Department.	Rs. A. P.
Original works and improvements above Rs. 1,000 ...	11,079 13 1	Original works and repairs costing less than Rs. 1,000.	4,196 8 4
Minor new works and repairs	790 15 0	Building grant	9,478 0 0
Public Works supervision, Tools and plant	3,310 14 1		
Total ...	15,181 10 2	Total ...	13,674 8 4

Building grants to private schools.

The building grants to private schools paid during the year amounted to Rs. 16,896-4-10, of which Rs. 9,478 were paid from the Educational Building Fund and the balance from Provincial Funds.

Educational Building Fund.

The transactions of the Educational Building Fund are exhibited in the following statement:—

Receipts.	Rs. A. P.	Charges.	Rs. A. P.
Balance on the 31st March 1881	17,792 14 1	By the Public Works Department—	
Interest on the capital ...	3,757 2 10	Original works	5,843 5 10
Appropriation from the capital	37,000 0 0	Repairs	6,027 6 3
Voluntary contribution ...	.....	Original works and repairs by Other Agency	4,196 8 4
Miscellaneous	62 1 2	Public Works supervision, Tools and plant ...	3,310 14 1
		Building grants	9,478 0 0
			28,856 2 6
		Balance on the 31st March 1882	29,755 15 7
Total ...	58,612 2 1	Total ...	58,612 2 1

Total expenditure on education from Provincial and Educational Building Funds.

The entire expenditure from Provincial and Educational Building Funds during the year is summarized below:—

Charges.	1880-81.		1881-82.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Charges in connection with the office of the Director of Public Instruction	...	40,598	...	40,479
Charges in connection with Inspecting Agency	...	1,90,289	...	1,99,227
Government colleges and schools under the management of the Educational Department, including charges met from fees and other receipts credited to Government. General.	3,85,031	5,75,887	4,00,358	6,05,505
Special.	1,90,856		2,05,147	
Scholarships in Government colleges and schools. General.	5,458	23,286	4,723	21,287
Special.	17,828		16,564	
Grants-in-aid—				
Salary and other grants to private schools shown in the returns	1,53,705			
Lump salary and results grants to Local Fund and Municipal schools	6,057			
Results grants to private schools ...	66,598			
Scholarship grants	6,217			
Building grants from Provincial Funds.	1,597	2,41,466	...	2,60,934
Grants on account of fees to poor European and Eurasian children	1,662			
Grants to eleemosynary schools not shown in the returns	2,459			
Grants for furniture, apparatus, books, maps, and gymnasium	3,171			
Other Expenditure.				
Book Depôt	...	5,553	...	5,628
University	...	57,284	...	67,186
Purchase and collection of Oriental manuscripts	...	3,838	...	3,103
Adjustments on account of library and prize books, &c.	...	1,412	...	11,602
Departmental Examinations	...	610	...	2,028
Miscellaneous charges	...	6,111	...	...
Expenditure on Government school-houses from the Educational Building Fund ...	...	21,756	...	19,378

Charges.	1880-81.		1881-82.	
Other Expenditure—continued.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Building grants to private schools from the Educational Building Fund	...	1,870	...	9,478
Civil Engineering College repairs	...	...	...	1,123
		11,69,960	...	12,47,558
Deduct.				
University fees and other receipts	57,284		67,186	
Fees in colleges and schools	1,42,488		1,47,576	
Income on endowments credited to Government	2,522		2,532	
Departmental examination fees	3,707		200	
Recovery on account of the Book Depôt ...	6,022	2,47,108	5,628	2,81,137
Sale proceeds of the manufacture of School of Arts	31,295		27,777	
Miscellaneous receipts	3,790		3,759	
Contribution from Local and Municipal Funds	...		26,479	
Total ...	...	9,22,852	...	9,66,421
Expenditure in Government institutions met from sundry sources	...	...	...	1,693
				9,64,728

The expenditure from Municipal and Local Funds on education was as follows:— Municipal and Local Fund expenditure.

Nature of charge.	By Local Fund Boards.	By Municipalities.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Inspection	71,322	4,138	75,460
Training schools	25,034	20	25,054
Establishment of Local Fund and Municipal schools (Combined schools included)	2,42,652	51,178	2,93,830
Salary grants	15,047	3,233	18,280
Results grants	1,99,361	34,585	2,33,946
Purchase of books	13,582	...	13,582
Commission on sale of books	2,149	...	2,149
Buildings	8,761	...	8,761
Contributions to Local Funds for inspection	...	1,463	1,463
Do. to Municipal Funds for schools	1,125	...	1,125
Miscellaneous	...	3,012	3,012
Total ...	5,79,033	97,629	6,76,662
Deduct Fees credited to Local and Municipal Funds ...	29,176	17,043	46,219
Do. grants from Provincial Funds to Local Fund and Municipal schools	4,396	1,475	5,871
Total ...	5,45,461	79,111	6,24,572

The following statement gives the distribution of expenditure on education from all sources:— Distribution of expenditure from all sources.

Charges.	Percentage.	
	1880-81.	1881-82.
Superintendence	9·77	9·09
General Instruction—		
Superior	7·65	7·73
Secondary	21·58	21·26
Primary	48·16	48·11
Miscellaneous Charges	4·16	5·05
Special Instruction—		
Superior Instruction in Law, Medicine, and Civil Engineering	·97	·98
Secondary Instruction in Professional and Technical Schools	5·01	4·99
Normal Schools	1·43	1·52
Scholarships	1·27	1·36

II.—University Education.

Affiliated institutions.

Five institutions were affiliated to the University during the year—the Hyderabad College, the Jaffna Central College, the Maharajah's College at Pudukóta, the Pasumalai Seminary at Madura, and St. Aloysius' College at Mangalore.

(a.)—*Arts.*

M. A. Degree.

Eleven candidates were registered for the M. A. Degree Examination, but only nine appeared, one in the First Branch (Language), one in the second (Mathematics), one in the fourth (Biology), and six in the fifth (Mental Philosophy and Sociology). The candidates examined for the First and Second Branches and half the number examined for the Fifth Branch were successful. For the first time in the history of the Madras University, a candidate who appeared in Mathematics secured a place in the first class. Including the above figures only 28 Bachelors have proceeded to the degree of Master of Arts since the establishment of the University.

B. A. Degree.

The table below shows the general results of the B. A. Degree Examination:—

General results.		Institutions under the Madras Government.	Institutions under other Governments.	Private institutions under inspection.	Private study.	Total.
Examined ...	1880-81	76	33	48	38	195
	1881-82	107	40	78	36	261
Passed—						
First class ...	1880-81	...	...	...	...	...
	1881-82	1	...	1	...	2
Second do ...	1880-81	32	9	14	4	59
	1881-82	34	6	20	2	62
Third do. ...	1880-81	22	9	13	10	54
	1881-82	36	13	27	4	80
Total ...	1880-81 ...	54	18	27	14	113
	1881-82 ...	71	19	48	6	144

F. A. Examination.

The following table gives the general results of the F. A. Examination. The number examined rose by 53 per cent., and the number passed by 153 per cent. The largest increase in the number of candidates appears under private colleges under inspection, and to this class of institutions also appertains the largest increase in the number of passes:—

General results.		Institutions under the Madras Government.	Institutions under other Governments.	Private institutions under inspection.	Other private institutions.	Private study.	Total.
Examined ...	1880-81	166	65	185	6	56	478
	1881-82	230	99	313	...	91	733
Passed—							
First class ...	1880-81	19	4	9	1	1	34
	1881-82	25	10	17	...	...	52
Second do. ...	1880-81	41	20	62	4	6	133
	1881-82	119	43	177	...	32	371
Total ...	1880-81 ...	60	24	71	5	7	167
	1881-82 ...	144	53	194	...	32	423

Classes of the community represented at the B. A. and F. A. Examinations

The classes of the community represented by the passed candidates are compared in the statement below. In the Degree Examination the percentage of Brahmans passed to the total number of successful candidates fell slightly, while in the First Examination in Arts, the percentage rose from 58 to 70 :—

Classes.	B. A. Degree.				First in Arts.			
	1880-81.		1881-82.		1880-81.		1881-82.	
	Number passed.	Percentage to total.	Number passed.	Percentage to total.	Number passed.	Percentage to total.	Number passed.	Percentage to total.
Brahmans	83	73	98	68	97	58	295	70
Other Hindus	19	17	29	20	36	22	86	21
Muhammadans	...	...	...	...	5	3	6	1
Native Christians	10	9	14	10	14	8	26	6
East Indians	...	...	3	2	7	4	6	1
Europeans	1	1	...	...	8	5	4	1
Total ...	113	...	144	...	167	...	423	...

Attendance in Arts Colleges.

Subjoined is a statement showing the attendance in Arts Colleges, English and Oriental. The number of Second-grade Colleges increased by one owing to the inclusion in the list of St. Aloysius' College at Mangalore. Of the pupils reading for the B. A. and F. A. Examinations 44 per cent. were in Government, 49 per cent. in aided, and 7 in unaided institutions.

Colleges—General.	Monthly fee.	Number on the rolls at the end of 1877-78. Reading for Degree.	1877-78. Reading for First Arts.	1878-79. Reading for Degree.	1878-79. Reading for First Arts.	1879-80. Reading for Degree.	1879-80. Reading for First Arts.	1880-81. Reading for Degree.	1880-81. Reading for First Arts.	1881-82. Reading for Degree.	1881-82. Reading for First Arts.
ENGLISH.											
FIRST-GRADE COLLEGES.											
Government.	Rs.										
Presidency College	5	91	105	82	81	93	89	98	95	117	94
Kumbakonam do.	4½	40	205	55	179	68	157	49	203	77	194
Rajahmundry do.	4	23	43	17	32	18	31	15	50	11	55
Aided.											
Madras Christian College	3½	55	178	59	142	78	159	100	201	154	190
Sullivan's Gardens' Seminary	No fees.	3	2	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
St. Joseph's College, Negapatam ...	3	6	24	8	27	12	25	17	32	15	53
S.P.G. College, Tanjore	3	...	35	...	17	9	30	13	55	21	66
Doveton Protestant College	5	3	20	...	14	...	17	4	17	4	21
Total ...	...	221	612	222	496	278	508	296	653	399	673
SECOND-GRADE COLLEGES.											
Government.											
Berhampore College	3	...	...	...	6	...	5	...	9	...	14
Bellary do.	3	...	8	...	3	...	7	...	19	...	15
Cuddalore do.	3	...	...	...	10	...	19	...	23	...	21
Salem do.	3	...	...	...	5	...	18	...	17	...	13
Madura do.	3	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	32	...	41
Calicut do.	4	...	55	...	28	...	40	...	43	...	53
Mangalore do.	3	...	47	...	37	...	31	...	38	...	37
Aided.											
Hindu College, Vizagapatam	2	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	20	...	23
Noble do. Masulipatam	2	...	29	...	15	...	16	...	23	...	23
Pachaiyappa's College	3½	...	...	...	...	...	25	...	55	...	72
S.P.G. College, Trichinopoly	...	...	31	...	30	...	56	...	77	...	74
C.M.S. do. Tinnevelly	3	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	14	...	12
Hindu do. do.	3	...	...	...	2	...	33	...	28	...	40
S.P.G. Seminary, Sawyerpuram ...	2	...	9	...	14	...	8	...	20	...	22
Coimbatore College	3	...	25	...	23	...	26	...	38	...	38
Unaided.											
H.H. the Maharajah's College, Vizianagrum	2	...	17	...	12	...	15	...	26	...	23
Kerala Vidyasala, Calicut	4	...	...	...	...	...	50	...	90	...	86
St. Aloysius' College, Mangalore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
Total ...	...	...	221	...	185	...	380	...	572	...	622
Total English Colleges ...	...	221	833	222	681	278	888	296	1,225	399	1,295
ORIENTAL.											
GOVERNMENT—LOCAL FUND.											
Sanskrit College, Tiruvadi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	30	20	18
Grand Total ...	...	221	833	222	681	278	888	304	1,255	419	1,313

(b.)—*Law.*

For the M. L. Degree no candidate appeared. The following table gives the results of the B. L. Degree Examination :— Faculty of Law.

General results.	1879-80.	1880-81.	1881-82.
Examined	29	44	48
Passed—			
First class	...	...	...
Second do.	...	...	1
Third do.	4	7	11
Total ...	4	7	12

(c.)—*Medicine.*

The results of the several examinations in Medicine are summarized below :— Faculty of Medicine.

General results.		1879-80.	1880-81.	1881-82.
Preliminary Scientific Examination.	Examined	1	5	9
	Passed	...	5	9
First M. B. and C. M. do. ...	Examined	3	...	2
	Passed	2	...	2
Second do. do. ...	Examined	...	...	2
	Passed	...	...	2
First L. M. S. do. ...	Examined	6	6	13
	Passed	6	3	8
Second L. M. S. do. ...	Examined	2	8	3
	Passed	2	8	2

(d.)—*Engineering.*

The statement below shows the results of the B. C. E. Examination. Only one candidate appeared and passed :— Faculty of Civil Engineering.

General results.	1879-80.	1880-81.	1881-82.
Examined	8	2	1
Passed—			
First class	...	...	...
Second do.	3	1	1
Third do.	2	...	...
Total ...	5	1	1

III.—Secondary Education.

(a.)—*High Schools for Boys.*

The general results of the Matriculation Examination are given below. There was a falling off of 141 candidates under Madras Government schools, while the candidates from Native Government schools and private students show a slight increase :— Matriculation Examination.

General results.	Madras Government schools.	Government schools in Native states.	Private schools under inspection.	Other private schools.	Private study.	Total.
Examined ... 1880-81	637	230	1,576	604	472	3,519
Examined ... 1881-82	406	290	2,073	340	526	3,725
Passed—						
First class ... 1880-81	31	4	48	12	...	95
First class ... 1881-82	17	7	32	7	1	64
Second do. ... 1880-81	307	95	601	178	95	1,276
Second do. ... 1881-82	210	111	600	76	70	1,067
Total ... 1880-81 ...	338	99	649	190	95	1,371
Total ... 1881-82 ...	227	118	632	83	71	1,131

The percentages of passes noted below show a falling off in all classes of institutions :—

Institutions.	1879-80.	1880-81.	1881-82.
Madras Government schools	46	53	46
Government schools in Native states ...	38	43	41
Private schools under inspection ...	36	41	31
Other private schools	22	31	24
Private study	17	20	13
On the whole ...	33	39	30

The statistics regarding the classes of the community represented at the Matriculation Examination show that, excepting under Native Christians, there was a falling off in the percentage of passes to examined. The decrease under Muhammadans is the greatest, and is much to be regretted :—

Classes.	1880-81.			1881-82.		
	Examined.	Passed.	Percentage of number passed to number examined.	Examined.	Passed.	Percentage of number passed to number examined.
Brahmans	2,038	854	42	2,150	670	31
Other Hindus	1,002	326	33	1,066	290	27
Muhammadans	59	32	54	71	19	27
Native Christians	259	88	34	271	92	34
East Indians	105	41	39	115	43	37
Europeans	56	30	54	52	17	33
Total ...	3,519	1,371	39	3,725	1,131	30

The number of institutions which sent up candidates rose from 126 in 1880-81 to 127 in 1881-82.

For the Comparative Examination of the Fifth Class 35 schools sent up 909 candidates against 25 schools with 426 pupils in 1880. Comparative Examination of the Fifth Class.

The results of the Middle School Examination, corresponding to the Upper Fourth Class, will be noticed in a later section of this chapter. Middle School Examination. The number of schools which sent up candidates was 273, of which 40 were Government schools. The scheme of the examination has been revised, the result being a falling off in the number of passes; it was also modified in favor of girls, not without effect.

The total number of middle schools for boys rose from 404 to 655, or over 60 per cent., a result due to the opening of higher standard classes in results schools. The attendance increased only by 26 per cent. (15,645 to 19,734), many of the schools containing merely a few pupils who qualified only for the lowest Middle School standard. Number and strength of middle schools.

For the Comparative Examination of the Lower Fourth Class 86 schools sent up 1,883 pupils against 1,182 pupils presented by 55 schools in 1880. The number of private schools which took advantage of the examination rose from 7 to 23. Municipal and Local Fund middle schools also joined. The total number of passes, however, fell by about 10 per cent., a result due to the revision of the scheme of examination. Comparative Examination of the Lower Fourth Class.

(b.)—*High Schools for Girls.*

The number of high schools for girls rose from 8 to 13 and the attendance from 38 to 54. The increase is due to the raising of the standard in some schools. For the Higher Examination for Women 19 appeared from 5 schools against 24 in 1880-81, and 6 passed, of whom 2 were placed in the first class against 9 and 6 in the previous year. Number and strength of female high schools.

(c.)—*Middle Schools for Girls.*

English middle schools rose from 25 to 45 and vernacular schools from 7 to 28. The attendance was 516 against 316 in English schools and 197 against 58 in the vernacular schools. For the Middle School Examination, 105 candidates appeared against 72, and 56 passed against 29; and for the Special Upper Primary Examination 110 candidates were examined against 45, and 30 passed against 19. Of the number passed during the year 12 were in the first class. The increase in the number and strength of these schools was in a measure due to the fact that schools with pupils reading for the Special Upper Primary Examination were classed as Middle Schools. Number and strength of female middle schools.

IV.—Primary Education.

The following statement shows the number and strength of primary schools, English and Vernacular:— Number and strength of primary schools.

Class of schools.	Number of schools.		Number of pupils in upper primary division.		Number of pupils in lower primary division.		Total.	
	1880-81.	1881-82.	1880-81.	1881-82.	1880-81.	1881-82.	1880-81.	1881-82.
English schools for boys.	1,230	1,505	11,564	12,265	43,756	52,750	55,320	65,015
Do. for girls.	101	81	844	639	5,019	3,649	5,863	4,288
Vernacular schools for boys ...	10,563	12,498	7,116	9,330	220,780	267,653	227,896	276,983
Do. for girls...	399	472	1,065	1,010	14,265	17,458	15,330	18,468
Total ...	12,293	14,556	20,589	23,244	283,820	341,510	304,409	364,754

Primary schools attached to colleges, &c.

The number of primary schools attached to colleges and high, middle, and practising schools, Government and private, (other than schools on the Results system), fell from 243 with an attendance of 14,421 to 219 with an attendance of 13,848. These schools are distributed under their several classes below:—

Government.				Aided.				Unaided.			
Attached to colleges.	Attached to high schools.	Attached to middle schools.	Total.	Attached to colleges.	Attached to high schools.	Attached to middle schools.	Total.	Attached to colleges.	Attached to high schools.	Attached to middle schools.	Total.
1	7	101	109	7	33	60	100	2	2	6	10

[illegible]mary [illegible]hools [illegible]tached to middle-class results schools.

The following table shows the number and strength of primary schools attached to middle-class results schools:—

English.				Vernacular.				Total.			
Aided.		Unaided.		Aided.		Unaided.		Aided.		Unaided.	
Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
228	10,841	45	1,285	117	3,115	6	184	343	13,956	51	1,469

Primary [illegible]ols in the [illegible]tracts of [illegible]jam.

The attendance in the hill schools of Ganjam was 934 against 675, and the increase in the number of girls, which was 103 against 12, was particularly gratifying.

Local Fund schools.

The following statement shows that the number of Local Fund primary schools for boys rose from 942 to 973 and that of pupils attending them from 29,383 to 32,201. A few girls attend these schools, the number this year being 1,759 against 1,624:—

	Primary Local Fund schools		Pupils	
	On 31st March 1881.	On 31st March 1882.	On 31st March 1881.	On 31st March 1882.
English schools	134	195	6,322	9,207
Vernacular schools ...	808	778	23,061	22,994
Total English and Vernacular schools ...	942	973	29,383	32,201

From the following statement it will be seen that the number of Municipal schools fell from 95 to 87 and the attendance from 4,887 to 4,820. The increase of two schools with 41 pupils in the total number of English schools shown for the preceding year is due to the transfer of a Municipal school in the Guntúr Municipality, and the Cochin Municipal school from the Vernacular to the English list. The number of girls in these schools fell also from 85 to 72 :— Municipal schools.

	Primary Municipal schools		Pupils	
	On 31st March 1881.	On 31st March 1882.	On 31st March 1881.	On 31st March 1882.
English schools	41	36	2,755	2,609
Vernacular schools. ...	54	51	2,132	2,211
Total English and Vernacular schools ...	95	87	4,887	4,820

The number and attendance of schools aided on the Combined system by Local Fund Boards are shown in the following statement. The number of girls attending these schools improved, being 1,292 against 1,049 :— Schools aided on the Combined system by Local Fund Boards.

	Number of schools		Number of pupils	
	On 31st March 1881.	On 31st March 1882.	On 31st March 1881.	On 31st March 1882.
English schools	61	99	2,335	3,841
Vernacular schools ...	622	603	19,471	18,555
Total English and Vernacular schools ...	683	702	21,806	22,696

The following statement, prepared as a complement to the list of Municipal schools, shows that there were 51 schools with 2,456 pupils aided on the Combined system by Municipal Commissions. A few girls attend these schools, the number of such during the year under report being 107 :— Schools aided on the Combined system by Municipalities.

	Number on 31st March.	
	Schools.	Pupils.
English schools	14	736
Vernacular schools	67	1,720
Total English and Vernacular schools ...	51	2,456

Aided and unaided elementary schools.

The following table shows the elementary schools which received aid and those which were not aided, either because they were not sufficiently advanced to be examined, or because it was found impracticable to examine them, or because no grant was earned, or, if earned, was not paid during the year :—

Years.	Aided during the year.		Unaided during the year.		Total.	
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
1880-81	6,376	174,782	5,331	95,037	11,707	269,819
1881-82	8,076	218,220	5,790	108,113	13,866	326,333
Increase ...	1,700	43,438	459	13,076	2,159	56,514

Summary of Results grants.

The number of schools aided was 8,076 with an attendance of 218,220 as shown above, and the grants paid amounted to Rs. 3,51,559. The average grant per school rose from Rs. 40-10-10 to Rs. 43-8-6, and the average grant per head, taking the total attendance in aided schools, from 1·40 to 1·61. Considering that there was an increase of 35 per cent. in the total outlay, it is clear, in view of the improved character and standard of many schools, that the grants from the public purse have, speaking generally, been administered with economy.

Percentage of passes in Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic.

In the following table the percentage of pupils passed is compared with the figures of the preceding year. There was a decrease in the several subjects and standards :—

Standards.	Reading.		Writing.		Arithmetic.	
	1880-81.	1881-82.	1880-81.	1881-82.	1880-81.	1881-82.
First Standard ...	73	68	77	72	71	66
Second do. ...	74	71	75	74	69	67
Third do. ...	71	67	73	70	60	57
Fourth do. ...	69	68	72	71	38	35

Girls' schools.

The number of Government girls' schools rose from 12 to 15 and the attendance from 564 to 775. Local Fund girls' schools rose from 11 to 16, and the number of pupils from 446 to 661. The number of Municipal girls' schools, on the other hand, fell from 12 to 11, but the attendance increased from 483 to 604.

The attendance in other English primary schools for girls rose from 2,349 to 2,405 and in the Vernacular schools from 3,137 to 3,833. Private girls' schools.

Of primary schools mainly intended for European and Eurasian children in this Presidency, there were 25 for boys and 47 for girls. The number of pupils educated in these schools is shown in the following statement:— Education of poor European and Eurasian children.

Sex.	Europeans.	Native Christians.	Others.	Total.
Boys	1,239	483	220	1,942
Girls	2,463	308	38	2,809
Total of both sexes ...	3,702	791	258	4,751

These figures are exclusive of 97 girls studying in boys' schools and 370 boys studying in girls' schools, chiefly Europeans.

The following statement shows the number of institutions which sent up pupils for the Upper and Lower Primary School Examinations, the number who appeared, and the number passed:— Upper and Lower Primary School Examinations

Nature of examinations.	Number of institutions sending examinees.				Number of examinees.					Number passed.				
	Government institutions.	Private institutions under inspection.	Other institutions.	Total.	Government institutions.	Private institutions under inspection.	Other institutions.	Private students.	Total.	Government institutions.	Private institutions under inspection.	Other institutions.	Private students.	Total.
Upper Primary School Examination. Boys.	279	769	64	1,112	3,018	6,555	494	73	10,140	2,129	4,216	278	51	6,674
Upper Primary School Examination. Girls.	6	110	4	120	32	681	14	2	729	23	468	6	1	498
Lower Primary School Examination. Boys.	855	2,391	320	3,566	6,318	14,495	1,238	115	22,166	4,705	9,747	795	87	15,334
Lower Primary School Examination. Girls.	18	208	14	240	145	1,521	45	2	1,713	103	1,140	28	2	1,273

V.—Schools for Special or Technical Training.

(a.)—*Normal Schools for Masters.*

The number of Normal schools for masters rose from 26 to 29 owing to the opening of three elementary Local Fund Normal schools at Pálkonda, Guntúr, and Tanjore. The Government Normal schools at Kulitalai and Calicut were also transferred during the year to the Local Fund Boards of the Trichinopoly and Malabar circles respectively with a view to liberate funds for the entertainment of a new Deputy Inspector in each district. The attendance and the results of the different examinations are compared below with the figures of the previous year:— Number and strength of Normal schools for masters.

Normal schools for masters.	Number on rolls on 31st March		1880-81.		1881-82.	
	1881.	1882.	Examined.	Passed.	Examined.	Passed.
Government	552	642	370	151	483	295
Aided	142	157	100	91	93	61
Total ...	694	799	470	242	586	356

Departmental examinations for schoolmasters.

The table below gives a summary of the results of the School Management and Special Upper Primary Examinations. For the former, teachers and pupils who seek employment as teachers, being students of Normal classes, appear, while for the latter results, schoolmasters and men without any certificate appear with a view to secure the fifth-grade certificate prescribed in the Grant-in-aid Code :—

Examinations.	Registered.		Passed.	
	1880-81.	1881-82.	1880-81.	1881-82.
School Management ...	130	174	51	70
Special Upper Primary Examination	918	1,196	432	457

(b.)—*Normal Schools for Mistresses.*

Number and strength of Normal schools for mistresses.

The annexed statement shows the number and strength of the female normal schools :—

Normal schools for mistresses.	Number on rolls on 31st March		1880-81.		1881-82.	
	1881.	1882.	Examined.	Passed.	Examined.	Passed.
Government	20	20	24	8	11	6
Aided	99	137	59	23	65	32
Total ...	119	157	83	31	76	38

Departmental examinations for schoolmistresses.

A summary of the results of the Higher Examination for Women and of the School Management and Special Upper Primary Examinations for schoolmistresses is given below :—

Examined.	Registered.		Passed.	
	1880-81.	1881-82.	1880-81.	1881-82.
Higher Examination for Women	60	55	26	24
Middle School—First Class	145	222	10	12
Special Upper Primary Examination ...	124	231	62	77
School Management	42	27	24	18

(c.)—*Industrial Schools.*

There were 65 students on the rolls of the school of Ordnance Artificers on the 31st March 1882. The system of instruction combines a theoretical and thoroughly practical knowledge of the several trades taught in the factory workshops, and the men are also made acquainted with the working of machinery, including steam engines, the result being that their training has always secured for them positions of trust in the service of Government. The School of Arts and the School of Agriculture will be found treated elsewhere. School of Ordnance Artificers.

VI.—Scholarships.

The special scholarships intended for Muhammadans and Uriyas were fully taken up. Government scholarships.

The following statement shows the expenditure on scholarships in institutions furnishing returns to the department. The total sum is exclusive of free scholarships appertaining to the University, middle school, and departmental examinations:— Expenditure on scholarships.

Institutions.	From Provincial revenues.		From other sources.	Total.
	General.	Special.		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Arts Colleges—				
Government	4,493	...	1,847	6,330
Aided	2,740	...	...	2,740
Professional Colleges—				
Medical College	...	280	730	1,010
Law Class, Presidency College	...	...	244	244
Secondary Schools—				
Government	284	....	73	357
Aided	120	....	100	220
Primary Schools—				
Government	26	...	...	26
Normal Schools for Masters—				
Government	...	12,172	13,591	25,763
Aided	...	3,523	...	3,523
Normal Schools for Mistresses—				
Government	...	2,016	...	2,016
Aided	...	2,496	...	2,496
Special Schools—				
Civil Engineering School	...	1,956	156	2,112
School of Agriculture	...	140	...	140
Total	7,653	22,583	16,741	46,977

REGISTRATION OF BOOKS.

The total number of publications registered during the year 1881 was 821, or 54 less than in the previous year, consisting of 400 books, 389 pamphlets, 30 periodicals, and 2 miscellaneous works. There was a falling off in the number of books and periodicals, chiefly in Tamil and Telugu, and a slight improvement in the number of pamphlets. Compared with last year there was a decrease of 30 in original publications and of 38 in republications, while there was an

increase of 14 in translations. Distributed by *languages*, 12 per cent. of the registered works were published in English, 83½ per cent. in the Vernaculars, and 4½ per cent. in more than one language. Compared with the figures for 1880 an improvement was observable in the number of English and Malayalam books, an unusual falling off in that of Tamil and Telugu works, and a marked increase in Hindustani and Persian. The slight decrease in Canarese was probably casual, and there are no works entered in the Uriya dialect. Sanscrit and Arabic show an increase of 10 works in each. The works designed for educational purposes were 170, or a little over one-fifth of the total number of publications, showing an increase compared with last year. The copyright of 85 works was registered, including 7 publications of the Educational Department. The annexed statements contain further details—

Number.	Subject.	Books published in English and other languages (European).	Books published in the Vernacular languages spoken in the province.	Books published in the Indian classical languages.	Books published in more than one language.
1	Biography	...	3	...	...
2	Drama	...	15	2	...
3	Fiction	3	26	1	...
4	History	11	5	...	...
5	Language	18	79	8	15
6	Law	16	7	...	1
7	Medicine	3	19	2	3
8	Miscellaneous	16	30	...	3
9	Poetry	...	53	1	...
10	Politics	1	1	...	...
11	Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)	...	2	1	...
12	Religion	24	341	73	5
13	Science (Mathematical and Mechanical)	6	7	...	...
14	Science (Natural and other)	6	13	1	2
15	Travels and Voyages	1	...	...	...
	Total	102	601	89	29

Number.	Subject.	Books published in English and other languages (European).	Books published in the Vernacular languages spoken in the province.	Books published in the Indian classical languages.	Books published in more than one language.
1	Original works	54	105	6	14
2	Translations	3	67	...	1
3	Republications... (*a*) Original	45	370	79	14
	(*b*) Translation	...	59	4	...
	Total	102	601	89	29
1	Educational works	41	108	7	14
2	Non-educational works	61	493	82	15
	Total	102	601	89	29

GOVERNMENT BOOK DEPÔT.

During the year 1881-82 the financial management of the Government Book Depôt was changed, an Incorporated Book Fund was formed; and the budget system introduced; but, after a year's experience of the new system, it was found to have neither facilitated nor simplified the working of the department. On the 1st April 1881 the value of books on hand was Rs. 1,63,370-9-7 and the value of added stock Rs. 1,05,873-3-8, making a total of Rs. 2,69,243-13-3. The value of sales and other issues amounted to Rs. 85,217-2-5, leaving a balance of stock on the 31st of March 1882 of Rs. 1,84,026-10-10. This gave an increase of Rs. 20,656, which, however, was to some extent fictitious, as no allowance had been made for deterioration of the stock on hand. The profit expected from books printed was 68 per cent. against 66 per cent. of last year, and the number of books printed 38 against 31, of which 11 were new books and the rest reprints. In the purchase of books and maps there was a marked advance, due to the rapidly growing demand for the books required for the Middle School Examination. A profit of 50 per cent. was expected from the sale of imported books, the discount obtained from the London agents having increased owing to an improvement in the rate of exchange. The issues to District Depôts showed a large increase, amounting to 296,078 copies against 232,279, and the sales also exhibited considerable improvement, 385,120 copies having been sold against 295,384 and Rs. 82,457 realized against Rs. 67,007. The increase was mainly due to the demand for the new Tamil readers. The sales to Local Fund Boards showed an increase, and the discount allowed them amounted to Rs. 526. Encouragement was given to private traders in Madras and the Mofussil by allowing them a certain discount on purchases up to a certain limit. The total receipts, including value of stock, were Rs. 2,77,413 and the total charges Rs. 2,62,015, leaving a balance in favor of the department of Rs. 15,398.

MADRAS MEDICAL COLLEGE.

The session of 1881-82 opened with 226 students, 82 being in the Senior, 67 in the Second, and 77 in the Junior department, against 62, 80 and 46 respectively in the previous year. Six lady students also joined the Senior and 5 the Junior department. The Senior department was very favorably reported on and the results of the University Examination were highly successful, there being only 2 failures out of 20 candidates who went up. Nine students appeared for the Preliminary Scientific Examination, 2 for the First M.B: and C.M. Examinations and 2 for the Second M.B. and C.M. Examina-

tions, and all passed. Out of 5 who appeared for the First Examination for License in Medicine and Surgery 3 passed, and also 2 who appeared for the Second. One lady student was qualifying for the Degree of License in Medicine and Surgery and 5 for certificates as medical practitioners, and all made very satisfactory progress in their studies. Five students left for Europe to complete their studies. In the Second department 30 apprentices appeared for the final examination and 29 passed, among whom was a private student and those students who failed last year. In the Junior department 34 students passed out of 40 who appeared for the final examination. Nine students also appeared for this examination from the Local Fund school at Dindigul, and of these 7 passed.

In the Chemists' and Druggists' class 4 students passed out of 8. The progress of the students generally was favorable and four medals and a prize of Rs. 100 were awarded. Sixty volumes were added to the library. The receipts from fees, &c., amounted to Rs. 12,350, or Rs. 3,605 in excess of the previous year and were the highest on record. The charges were Rs. 81,185 against Rs. 69,596 in the previous year.

OOTACAMUND LAWRENCE ASYLUM.

Male branch. The year opened with 313 boys on the rolls. During the year 66 boys left and 66 were admitted, leaving the strength of the school the same as it was at the beginning of the year. Of those who left 13 entered the Government Telegraph department, 9 were apprenticed to the Lawrence Asylum Press, 18 were removed by their parents, 6 were expelled, 3 died, and the others left from various causes. Of the 313 boys on the rolls, 78 were of pure European parentage and 235 of mixed parentage. Of this number 30 had lost both parents, 50 were motherless, 143 were fatherless, and 90 had both parents living. Of the whole number 21 were Roman Catholics. There were 13 lads over 16 years of age, of whom 2 were engaged as pupil teachers, 8 in the telegraph class, 2 in the tailors' shop, and 1 in working the engine used for pumping water. The telegraph class contained 29. Nineteen boys were engaged in the tailors' shop, 3 in stocking-knitting and 24 in the band. The gymnastic class consisted of 15 boys, each of whom underwent a course of instruction for 3 months. There were 60 boys employed in various domestic duties. The balance at the beginning of the official year was Rs. 9,256, the receipts during the year Rs. 99,033 and the expenditure Rs. 78,964, leaving a closing balance of Rs. 29,326. The average cost per boy was Rs. 247 compared with Rs. 268 in the previous year, there having been a considerable decrease in the charge for

victualling owing to a fall in prices, and in clothing charges on account of a large stock of cloth being on hand in the beginning of the year.

Female branch.

There were 54 children on the rolls of the Female branch at the beginning of the year, of whom 7 left, and 13 were admitted during the year. Of those who left 1 was appointed as Assistant Nursery teacher in the Male branch, and the others returned to their parents for various reasons. Of the whole number 43 were of European parentage and 17 were East Indians; 15 had lost both parents, 23 were fatherless, 18 were motherless, and 4 had both parents alive. There were 4 above 16 years of age and 4 Roman Catholics. The opening balance for the official year was Rs. 14,085, the receipts Rs. 18,498 and the expenditure Rs. 13,489, leaving a balance of Rs. 19,094 at the close of the year. The average cost per girl for the year was Rs. 262 against Rs. 275 in the previous year. Three girls passed the Higher Examination for Women, 2 passed the Middle School Examination and 3 the Special Upper Primary Examination. Six obtained certificates in the Peter Cator Examination (Lower Grade) and 2 of them prizes.

The farm.

The receipts during the year from the farm were Rs. 12,876, the expenditure Rs. 14,276, and the balance Rs. 246 against an opening balance of Rs. 1,646. The assets in live-stock, land, tools, &c., amounted to Rs. 19,070 at the end of the year compared with Rs. 20,861 at the beginning. The dairy stock and sheep increased in numbers, but there were several deaths among the pigs, poultry, and rabbits. The stock of goats was sold as being unprofitable. Three new sties were erected for fattening pigs. Owing to the late rainfall the planting of crops was delayed, and there were very few matured crops at the end of the year. The tea garden, however, continued to improve, and cinchona planting was started.

Health.

The health of both branches of the asylum was on the whole very satisfactory, but there were 3 deaths among the boys. This, however, only gives the very moderate death-rate of 7·9 per thousand of strength.

UNCOVENANTED CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS.

The following examinations were held during the official year 1881-82, viz.—(1) The Special Test Examinations, (2) An examination of candidates for the grade of "Civil Hospital Apprentice," (3) An examination of candidates for the grade of "Civil Medical Pupil," (4) The Middle School Examination, which included the modified General Test, (5) The Special Upper Primary Examination and the Higher Examination for Women, (6) An examination of matriculated candidates in handwriting.

The following statement shows the numbers registered and examined in each Special Test, and the results as compared with those of the three preceding years :—

Test.	Number registered in 1881.	Number examined in 1881.	Number passed in 1881.	Number passed in 1880.	Number passed in 1879.	Number passed in 1878.
I-A.—Judicial Test, Civil, Higher Grade	273	231	115	41	38	45
II-A.— Do. Criminal, Higher Grade	627	551	109	160	48	74
I-B.— Do. Civil, Lower Grade.	51	45	31	1	6	8
II-B.— Do. Criminal, Lower Grade	511	416	143	62	51	83
III-A.—Revenue Test, General, Higher Grade.	198	158	88	76	36	46
III-B.— Do. do. Lower Grade	265	234	129	75	25	93
IV.— Do. Salt Department.	33	26	20	22	7	2
V.— Do. Sea Customs Department ...	28	22	12	20	5	5
VI.—Account Test	17	16	8	8	37	21
VII-A.—Translation Test, Higher Grade.	116	106	34	35	35	19
VII-B.— Do. Lower Grade.	1,070	1,017	318	391	487	343
VIII-A.—Precis Writing, Higher Grade ...	1,099	1,062	427	514	467	284
VIII-B.— Do. Lower Grade ...	4	4	4	4	4	3
IX.—Pleaders in District Munsifs' Courts	477	418	149	114	95	105
Total ...	4,769	4,306	1,587	1,523	1,341	1,131

Except in the case of the Criminal Judicial Test, Higher Grade, the results of the examination were more favorable than those of last year, this being in a measure due to alterations in the standards of marks.

Including 352 candidates examined for the translation test, there were 1,546 candidates who passed in English and only 41 who passed solely in the Vernaculars. The number of candidates declared eligible for the public service was 1,449 against 1,710 in the previous year. The results of the Police Test were better than in the previous year, 17 candidates having passed out of 88 examined against 4 out of 68 in 1880-81.

For the grade of Civil Hospital Apprentice 48 passed out of 102 candidates examined, and for the grade of Civil Medical Pupil 89 of 132 examined.

For the Middle School Examination 7,102 candidates registered their names against 6,537 in 1880-81, 6,850 being males and 252 females. Of the former 232 passed in the first and 2,252 in the second class out of 6,645 examined, and of the latter 12 passed in the first and 92 in the second class out of 245 examined. The results contrast unfavorably with those of the preceding year, especially in the case of private candidates; but the increase in the number of female candidates was satisfactory. The optional subjects brought up by candidates showed a steady increase as shown in the following statement :—

Subject.	Total number examined.			Passed.		
	1879-80.	1880-81.	1881-82.	1879-80.	1880-81.	1881-82.
1. Mathematics	1,610	5,790	6,403	1,032	3,040	2,458
2. English History	1,326	3,654	4,415	835	1,826	1,756
3. Physical Geography	512	1,942	1,622	260	1,052	489
4. Physiology	18	56	113	8	33	36
5. Hygiene	99	1,681	1,091	60	708	473
6. Political Economy	60	277	78	29	118	26
7. Agriculture	11	76	171	8	26	23

For the Special Upper Primary Examination, the test prescribed for Fifth-grade Schoolmasters and Third-grade Schoolmistresses, 1,190 males and 231 females were registered against 918 and 154 respectively in the previous year, and 457 males and 77 females passed against 432 and 62 in 1880-81.

For the Higher Examination for Women, the test for First-grade Schoolmistresses, 56 were registered and 24 passed against 60 and 26 respectively in 1880-81. Of the examinees 28 were private students, and of these 15 were teachers and 3 pupil teachers. All the *pupils* came from schools in Madras and Bangalore.

There were besides 32 Middle School candidates and 6 First-grade candidates examined in needle-work only, and of these 31 and 5 passed respectively.

For the modified General Test 3 passed out of 8 examined.

The examination of matriculated candidates in handwriting showed considerable improvement, 599 having passed out of 1,002 examined against 263 out of 632 in the previous year.

The receipts from fees were Rs. 65,864 and the charges Rs. 65,083 against Rs. 59,961 and Rs. 58,771 in 1880-81. The balance in hand was thus Rs. 781.

ARTS AND SCIENCES.

Madras School of Arts.

The average attendance in the Artistic branch was 73 against 76 in 1880-81. 45 students obtained first-grade certificates and 2 obtained second-grade certificates. The number and names of the pupils in the girls' branch were the same as in the previous year and work was steadily progressing. In the Industrial branch there was a decided improvement. Decorative work of a high order was produced and the school gained two medals at the Calcutta Exhibition. The disbursements amounted to Rs. 44,700 and the receipts to Rs. 55,806, including Rs. 12,915 from Government and Rs. 25,588 as receipts on sales. The Fine Arts gallery was completed during the year.

Government Central Museum.

The number of visitors to the Government Central Museum in 1881-82 was 211,246, or 37,348 in excess of the previous year, 40·17 per cent. being females and 59·82 males. There was a slight increase in the number of female visitors on free days, but on the first Saturday of each month, which was reserved for native females, the average daily attendance was only 37 against 114 in the previous year. The decline cannot exactly be explained, but in some cases it was evidently considered undignified to visit the Museum when others were allowed to attend, as several requests were made to the Superintendent to have the building specially opened for a single family on a Sunday.

The Museum grounds were kept up as usual, and now contain 72 Mahogany besides other exotic trees. Several carved stone pillars, believed to have come originally from a temple in the old fort at Poonamallee, were set up under a large tree, and form an interesting addition to the collection of antiquities. The want of a drinking-water fountain was much felt. An estimate for the thorough repair of the buildings was prepared and various petty repairs were executed. A new edition of the Coin Catalogue was under preparation, and the letter-press descriptive of the figures of the Nilgiri cinchonas was very nearly ready. Catalogues of arms, antiquities, &c., and of the reptile collection were completed, and a catalogue of the gums and resins of Southern India furnished to the Secretary of State. A supplementary catalogue of books in the Public Library was printed and a paper prepared on the pagodas (coins) of Southern India. The arrangements for popular scientific lectures completely broke down as several gentlemen, who promised to give lectures, were at the last moment unable to do so. A large amount of current work was got through and information on various subjects furnished to Government and private enquirers. Arrangements were also made to obtain a collection of fossils of Southern India from the palæontologist of the Survey department. The number of private exhibitors who sent articles to the Melbourne Exhibition through the Museum was 27, the total number of articles being 651. The rewards allotted were 16 silver medals, 5 bronze medals, and 5 honorary certificates. The specimens added during the year numbered 7,777 against 5,739 in 1880-81. One of the gold coins acquired is an Aureus of Tiberius, and is the only specimen which has reached the Museum of the large collection found in 1851 by coolies digging near Kottayam, 10 miles east of Cannanore. The number of visitors who used the Public Library was 4,064 against 2,699 in 1880-81. Notwithstanding a ticket system, introduced to prevent thefts, one or two books of no great value were stolen. The total number of books acquired during the year was 534 against 723 in 1880-81, and

consisted of 112 presented by Government, 225 by private individuals, 189 purchased works, and 8 record publications presented by the Master of the Rolls.

Meteorological Department.

The Meteorological department of the Madras Presidency, hitherto under the charge of the Government Astronomer, was separated from the astronomical department in July 1881 and placed under the charge of a special officer known as the Meteorological Superintendent or Reporter. The present establishment comprises 11 old stations and 3 new ones, at Bangalore, Bellary, Cochin, Coimbatore, Madura, Masulipatam, Negapatam, Salem, Secunderabad, Trichinopoly, Wellington, Amini Divi (in the Laccadive Islands), Mangalore, and Mercara. The last 3 are third-class stations, which are only required to record observations twice daily, at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M.; but at Amini Divi observations have been recorded three times daily, at 10 A.M., 4 P.M., and 10 P.M., as in the other stations in the Presidency. In Madras the register was still kept at the Government Observatory, but was available to the Meteorological Reporter. Notices of bad weather were given to the Marine department whenever necessary, and code weather messages to Bombay and Calcutta, as well as to Simla during the official season, were wired down to the Government Telegraph Office immediately after noon every day. With one exception the work in the various observatories was satisfactory throughout the year. The office establishment at Madras was increased at the beginning of the official year by the addition of a second assistant and a peon, but was still barely sufficient. Copies of all records were supplied to the Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India. Rain reports were as usual forwarded by the Revenue authorities from numerous stations. New and carefully tested rain gauges and glasses were supplied to 224 stations, and it was only from these stations that the rain reports were accepted as correct. The expenditure of the department during the official year 1881-82 was Rs. 9,344 for salaries and Rs. 1,366 for other expenses, giving a total expenditure of Rs. 10,711.

The following statements show the most important results of observations made during the year:—

Mean annual meteorological results for 1881.

Stations.	Barometric pressure.	Solar heat in vacuo.	Temperature in shade.	Daily range.	Relative humidity.	Daily velocity of wind.	Rainfall.	
	INCHES.	DEGREES.	DEGREES.	DEGREES.	CENTS.	MILES.	INCHES.	DAYS.
Bangalore ...	26·934	...	73·0	20·6	68	92	27·05	72
Bellary	28·390	...	81·5	23·5	49	...	15·78	53
Cochin	29·891	118·5	80·2	12·5	80	...	93·50	153
Coimbatore ...	28·523	...	78·1	21·3	64	99	22·64	83
Madras	29·846	143·6	81·5	16·8	70	170	44·04	91
Madura ...	29·396	138·7	72·3	23·1	65	124	30·67	56
Masulipatam ...	29·837	147·1	81·5	16·7	72	...	34·69	80
Negapatam ...	29·843	144·5	81·6	15·0	73	...	58·67	88
Salem	28·942	...	80·4	22·7	62	124	46·89	101
Secunderabad ...	28·064	149·6	78·1	24·4	54	...	21·48	71
Trichinopoly ...	29·619	151·3	82·4	21·3	68	82	29·63	57
Wellington ...	24·241	...	61·1	16·0	73	...	47·31	141

Extreme meteorological records in 1881.

Stations.	Highest reading of sun maximum.		Highest reading of shade maximum.		Lowest reading of shade minimum.		Greatest velocity of wind.		Heaviest fall of rain.	
	DEG.	On	DEG.	On	DEG.	On	MLS.	On	INS.	On
Bangalore ...	...	...	98·9	May 10	51·6	Jan. 23	387	July 15	2·70	Oct. 1
Bellary ...	...	...	109·2	April 26	52·2	Jan. 29	...	...	4·44	Sept. 30
Cochin ...	151·3	Feb. 5	93·8	Nov. 6	65·4	Jan. 25	...	...	3·43	Aug. 22
Coimbatore ...	...	...	102·5	April 27	56·3	Jan. 28	264	Sept. 14	3·48	Oct. 19
Madras ...	159·2	May 21	112·9	May 21	60·4	Jan. 31	530	Nov. 12	8·19	Nov. 12
Madura ...	151·3	May 11	106·4	May 22	64·5	Feb. 23	242	Jan. 12	2·40	Sept. 28
Masulipatam ...	165·8	May 30	111·4	May 31	...	Jan. 28	...	Nov. 13	3·30	Nov. 2
Negapatam ...	161·6	Aug. 22	106·8	May 22	63·1	Jan. 26	...	...	3·38	Oct. 26
Salem ...	...	...	107·3	April 29	57·1	Jan. 24	326	Mar. 20	3·47	Aug. 22
Secunderabad...	169·9	May 14	109·7	May 18	47·1	Jan. 27	...	...	1·81	Nov. 18
Trichinopoly ...	165·3	April 23	107·9	April 28	60·8	Jan. 25	371	Nov. 12	2·55	Aug. 22
Wellington ...	144·8	May 4	80·4	April 28	37·3	Jan. 28	...	...	2·68	Sept. 16

Madras Observatory.

The Meridian Circle.

The release of the Astronomer from meteorological duties, beyond those necessarily carried on at the Madras Observatory in continuation of the long series commenced in 1792, has had a most beneficial effect upon the astronomical pursuits of the establishment when compared with similar results in former years, and there is now reasonable hope of the early completion of the standard work of the Observatory, which is a star catalogue, under construction with the Transit circle since its erection in May 1862. No less than 3,492 observations were made with this instrument in 1881, the annual average being 2,142 and the total number now ready for publication 44,975. This catalogue, when complete, will contain over 5,000 stars based upon upwards of 50,000 observations.

Extra Meridional pursuits.

The standard work in hand with the eight-inch equatereal by Messrs. Troughton and Simms is an atlas of the telescopic variable stars, and will consist of nearly 200 star maps, each about four inches square, containing very unequal numbers of stars, but on an average about 300 in each map, with lists of the approximate places of every object recorded reduced to the epoch 1900. This work was commenced

at Oxford in 1852 and has been since carried on successively at Hartwell, and since 1861 at Madras whenever more pressing duties permitted. Positions of 3,407 stars were determined during the past year for this work, besides 175 more for the verification of minor planets, to obtain the corrections due to their ephemerides in the Berliner Jahrbuch. Those discovered by the Astronomer are always observed on a few nights at each successive opposition, but of the numerous other minor planets such only are sought for as, owing to their low southern declination, are not visible to either European or American Astronomers. Micrometrical observations of four planets were made on 19 nights during the year, viz., two of Sappho in April, 7 of Sylvia, 8 of Camilla, in October and November, and 2 of Ariadne in November and December. Encke's comet of short period was observed five times during its apparition in September. A lunar eclipse was observed on December 5th, and the double star Depha Centauri was measured once only, viz., on August 25th. The Transit of Mercury, on November 8th, passed unrecorded at Madras owing to cloudy weather, and 20 light comparisons of variable stars were made on two evenings.

The observations with the equatoreals were, as usual, made entirely by the Astronomer and his one English Assistant, Miss E. Isis Pogson.

Instruments.

The Transit circle and the two equatoreals continue in good working order, but nearly all the smaller instruments, not in constant use, are in much need of thorough cleaning. A wire micrometer and a spectroscope had to be sent to Mr. J. Browning of London for emergent repairs and have been duly returned.

Telegraph time signals.

The adoption of Madras mean time throughout India has rendered time signals a leading feature in the daily routine of the Observatory. Madras mean time has been transmitted daily at 4 P.M. to every Government Telegraph office in India since February 1873. More accurate local time signals are afforded to the shipping community in three ways, viz., by gun-fire, by semaphore, and by means of a controlled electrical clock at the Marine office. The fort time signal gun has been fired by means of electrical currents from the Observatory twice daily, at noon and 8 P.M., since October 1870, and is usually correct within a small fraction of a second. Occasional failures, due to faulty friction tubes and other causes, are unavoidable, and 46 occurred during 1881, leaving 684 successful signals, or about 93¾ per cent., for the whole year. A semaphore attached to the Marine office flagstaff was dropped at 8 A.M. and 2 P.M. daily throughout the year, and a sympathetical electrical clock, controlled by the normal mean time clock at the Observatory, was always available, though unfortunately in an obscure corner of the Marine office building, to furnish true time to any one requiring it intermediate between the semaphore or gun-fire

hours. Two other public electrical clocks, in cast-iron cases, standing about 19 feet from the ground, have been in store awaiting orders for their utilization for nine years past.

Government Architecture.

The only architectural work, strictly so called, at present in progress under Government is the new combined Post and Telegraph Office, which promises to be far in advance, both as regards the employment of durable materials and the bestowal of superior finish, of any work hitherto executed in the south of India. Several works, more strictly to be classed under the term "building," have been constructed, and evince a more thoughtful disposition of materials coupled with a desire to soften defects. Beyond the works undertaken by Government very little has been done, and that little is scarcely to be commended. The South Indian Railway Company have completed a terminal station which is far inferior to buildings constructed on this line ten and fifteen years ago, and the fact that a pleasing appearance is not incompatible with the strictest economy seems in this case to have been completely lost sight of.

Every effort is being made under the Government to improve local materials and to raise the standard of local skilled labor, the results so far being most encouraging.

CHAPTER VIII.

ARCHÆOLOGY.

THE principal event of the year in connection with this subject was the organization and commencement of the Archæological Survey of the Presidency under the superintendence of Dr. J. Burgess, LL.D., F.R.G.S., who was already engaged in similar work in the Bombay Presidency. A scheme for jointly employing Dr. Burgess under the Madras and Bombay Governments received the sanction of the Governor-General in Council, and an allotment of Rs. 25,000 was made from Imperial revenues to meet the charges of the survey of the Madras Presidency during the official year 1882-83. Dr. Burgess took charge of his duties in November 1881, and the labors of Mr. R. Sewell, the special officer appointed in the beginning of 1881 to collect statistics for the survey, not having been concluded, a special grant of Rs. 1,500 was made to cover his expenses and that of the survey till the end of the year. The work of Mr. Sewell consisted chiefly in compiling genealogical and chronological tables of the different dynasties and principal families of Southern India and of chronological tables showing for 1,300 years, in parallel columns, the corresponding years in the Christian, Mahomedan and various Hindu eras; in tabulating all known inscriptions under the different dynasties to which they refer, and in preparing appendices consisting of special notes on parts visited by him. Early in the year certain marbles excavated from the Buddhist stúpa at Amarávati in the Kistna district, which had been sent to England and formed part of the collection in the India Museum, were transferred to the British Museum and carefully set up on the grand staircase. The completion of this work was reported to Government by Mr. Sewell in July 1881. In the same month was forwarded to Government a report of the Collector of Kistna on the excavations at the Amarávati tope conducted under the orders of His Grace the Duke of Buckingham in 1880, the report having been delayed through an oversight. Dr. Burgess organized his office and started for Amarávati in December with a staff of

draughtsmen. At his suggestion some of the Amarávati marbles, which were deposited at Bezváda, were removed for better protection to the Madras Museum. He was occupied till the end of the official year in surveying, drawing, and taking copies of inscriptions, principally of the rock-cut remains at Bezváda, the cave temple at Undavalli, the Amarávati stúpa and the new stúpa on the low hill called Dhanam-bódu at Jaggayyapet near the Kistna river. The existence of the last-named stúpa was reported to Government by Mr. Sewell in October 1881, and proved to be a highly important discovery, being one of the oldest in India and dating from about the second century before Christ. The existence of apparently similar remains near the village of Mallavaram in the Tumrikóta division of the Palnád taluk, Kistna district, was reported to Government in December, but these were not surveyed during the official year. In March Dr. Burgess with his staff visited the rock-cut edict of Asoka at Jangada in the Ganjam district, and took careful impressions of the inscriptions.

The conservation of historical and artistic monuments was carried on under the supervision of Captain Cole, the Curator of Ancient Monuments in India. Watchmen were appointed and other steps taken for the conservation of the ruins of Hampi in the Bellary district, pending a report on the ruins called for from the Consulting Architect. The steps taken for the preservation of the monuments in the Seven Pagodas in the Chingleput and of Tirumala Naik's Palace in the Madura district have already been noticed under the head of "Roads and Buildings" in the section on Public Works. Surveys were made of the temples at Madura and Srírangam for the purpose of suggesting measures for their conservation to the trustees.

CHAPTER IX.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ADMINISTRATION OF LOCAL FUNDS UNDER ACT IV OF 1871.

During the official year 1881-82 the old Bellary district having for administrative purposes been divided into the 2 districts of Bellary and Anantapur, the 3 Local Fund Circles of the old district were re-distributed into 2, which were made conterminous with the 2 new districts. In Malabar the 2 circles of Calicut and Tellicherry were amalgamated and 1 circle formed for the whole district. The total number of circles was thus reduced during the year from 32 to 30.

The contribution from Provincial funds aggregated Rs. 86,202 and was given for the following purposes :—

	Rs.
For Roads	62,880
„ Schools	3,712
„ General purposes	19,610
Total ...	86,202

The contribution for roads was given to the Bellary, Malabar and Nílgiri Circles. To the first circle Rs. 3,790 were assigned for the upkeep of ghát roads leading to Rámandrug. Rs. 5,500 were granted to the Wynaad and Rs. 4,500 to the Nílgiri Circle for repairing the road from Lakkadi to South-East Wynaad. Special grants were made in the Nílgiri Circle of Rs. 30,000 for constructing a road from Ootacamund to Naduvatam and of Rs. 1,030 for extraordinary expenditure incurred in removing obstructions to traffic on the Coonoor ghát caused by landslips during the heavy rains of November 1880. A lump contribution of Rs. 18,060 was also made for the maintenance of roads generally within this circle. A grant of Rs. 3,712 was made to the middle-class schools in the circles of South Canara, Malabar, and Salem. Rs. 18,610 were sanctioned to the Nílgiri and Rs. 1,000 to the South Canara Circle for general purposes.

The total receipts of the year, including the opening balance of Rs. 37,99,019, amounted to Rs. 90,98,717 and the total expenditure aggregated Rs. 55,66,734, leaving a balance of Rs. 35,31,983 on the 31st March 1882. Of the total outlay Rs. 34,18,452 were spent on public works, including cost of establishment maintained for their supervision and of tools and plant. Rs. 5,69,697 were expended on education, Rs. 10,56,702 for sanitary and medical purposes, and the remainder on establishments and contingent charges. The receipts and expenditure under Local Funds have already been referred to in Chapter V and information as to the outlay on sanitation and vaccination and the administration of Local Fund grants for education has been given in Chapters VI and VII respectively. Out of the sum of Rs. 34,18,452, the actual amount spent on public works proper was Rs. 28,79,162, made up of Rs. 8,70,806 expended on the construction of new roads, school-houses, dispensaries, &c., and Rs. 20,08,356 on the maintenance of existing roads and avenues and the repair of Local Fund buildings, &c. The following statement shows the number of miles of road constructed and maintained in the several districts of the Presidency and the expenditure incurred on them :—

Districts.	New works.		Repairs.	
	Number of miles of road constructed.	Amount spent.	Number of miles of road kept in repair.	Amount spent.
		Rs.		Rs.
1. North Arcot	12	26,186	1,265	1,32,363
2. South Arcot	...	23,456	1,095	2,09,019
3. Bellary	1	497	670	32,885
4. Chingleput	...	...	629	85,229
5. Coimbatore	...	4,864	974	1,25,654
6. Cuddapah	20	16,299	1,066	85,348
7. Ganjam	...	28,312	671	86,107
8. Godavari	39	1,42,805	433	49,445
9. Kistna	48	1,54,238	568	77,938
10. Kurnool	12	12,949	490	49,985
11. Madura	4	31,522	1,020	1,32,012
12. Malabar	...	...	1,078	87,860
13. Nellore	...	38,169	687	90,039
14. Nilgiri	...	1,253	310	72,711
15. Salem	...	9,763	1,582	1,26,326
16. South Canara	2	4,699	842	57,006
17. Tanjore	7	64,599	1,192	52,878
18. Tinnevelly	39	39,431	954	1,04,021
19. Trichinopoly	11	27,049	545	84,450
20. Vizagapatam	5	2,788	567	80,502
Total ...	200	6,28,879	16,638	18,21,778

The outlay on new roads exceeded the actuals of the previous year by Rs. 76,591, the major portion of the expenditure having been incurred in the districts of Godávari and Kistna. The expenditure on the maintenance of the roads already in existence was about the same as in 1880-81. With the exception of Kurnool and Trichinopoly, in which the Local Fund works continued in charge of the Public Works department, almost all the works in the other circles were executed

by Special Engineering Establishments entertained by the several Local Fund Boards.

MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION—MOFUSSIL.

The number of Municipalities administered under the Towns' Improvement Act III of 1871 remained the same in 1881-82 as in 1880-81, viz., 47.

The elective system came into force during the year in four Municipalities in addition to the four in which it was in operation in the previous year.

The total receipts under the various heads for 1881-82 in all Municipalities are contrasted below with those for 1880-81 :— Receipts.

Receipts.	1880-81.	1881-82.
	Rs.	Rs.
Tax on houses and lands	4,07,389	4,31,964
Do. on arts, trades, &c.	1,33,613	1,40,675
Do. on vehicles and animals	98,693	1,03,894
Tolls and ferries	2,59,910	2,82,047
License fees	17,438	19,573
Total income from taxation ...	9,17,043	9,78,153
Rent of markets, &c.	80,208	57,864
Fines	24,938	24,106
Sundries	1,27,262	1,63,686
Fees for private scavengering, &c.	14,828	22,537
Contribution from General Revenues and Local Funds	93,392	1,32,714
Total income ...	12,57,671	13,69,060
Opening balance	1,42,968	1,60,385
Grand total ...	14,00,639	15,29,445
Add collections under Imperial License tax ...	97,879	1,03,498
Gross receipts	14,98,518	16,32,943

The reports for Anakápalle, Vizianagrum and Bimlipatam, all in the district of Vizagapatam, not having been received, the figures of the regular estimates for the year have been adopted in regard to them. The total receipts from taxation, excluding Imperial License tax, show an increase of Rs. 61,110 over those of 1880-81. Every head of taxation exhibits an advance, but the bulk of it is under "Tax on houses and lands" and "Tolls." The large decrease observed under the head "Market rents," &c., is more than made up for by the increase under "Sundries." Errors of classification in the returns from the provinces have probably led to the variations under these heads. The total collections on account of Imperial License tax amounted to Rs. 1,03,498 against Rs. 97,879 in 1880-81.

The following statement shows the incidence of taxation in each Municipality :— Incidence of taxation.

Municipalities.	1881 census population.	Incidence of taxation, including tolls.	Incidence of taxation, excluding tolls.
1	2	3	4
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1. Anantapur	4,907	1 0 3	0 7 7
2. Adoni	22,441	0 10 4	0 8 11
3. Bellary	53,460	0 14 6	0 6 8
4. Conjeeveram	37,275	0 8 2	0 7 1
5. Coimbatore	38,967	0 10 4	0 6 4
6. Erode	9,864	0 9 8	0 7 10
7. Karur	9,205	0 12 0	0 6 5
8. Cuddapah	18,982	1 4 0	0 13 11
9. Berhampore	23,590	0 9 9	0 5 4
10. Chicacole	16,355	0 7 1	0 4 5
11. Cocanada	28,856	0 14 2	0 9 8
12. Ellore	25,092	0 9 1	0 5 4
13. Rajahmundry	24,555	0 10 8	0 7 10
14. Guntur	19,646	1 0 3	0 9 6
15. Masulipatam	35,056	0 12 9	0 8 2
16. Kurnool	20,329	0 14 1	0 8 10
17. Dindigul	14,182	0 9 4	0 5 6
18. Madura	73,807	0 12 5	0 9 2
19. Calicut	57,085	0 9 4	0 8 3
20. Cannanore	26,386	0 11 1	0 9 7
21. Cochin	15,698	0 11 10	0 11 10
22. Palghat	36,339	0 6 0	0 3 5
23. Tellicherry	26,410	0 12 10	0 11 4
24. Coonoor	4,778	2 2 7	2 2 7
25. Ootacamund	12,335	2 7 4	2 7 4
26. Nellore	27,505	0 12 3	0 10 1
27. Ongole	9,200	0 11 7	0 8 6
28. Vellore	37,491	0 9 2	0 8 5
29. Walajapet	10,387	0 11 7	0 7 4
30. Salem	50,667	0 11 8	0 9 8
31. Chidambaram	19,837	0 9 8	0 7 5
32. Cuddalore	43,545	0 9 2	0 6 9
33. Mangalore	32,099	0 13 5	0 12 0
34. Kumbakonam	50,098	0 12 11	0 7 4
35. Mannargudi	19,409	0 14 4	0 5 9
36. Mayavaram	23,044	0 11 6	0 8 10
37. Negapatam	53,855	0 14 10	0 9 3
38. Tanjore	54,745	0 11 9	0 7 7
39. Palamcottah	17,964	0 10 3	0 6 4
40. Tinnevelly	23,221	0 10 11	0 7 8
41. Tuticorin	16,281	0 15 3	0 10 7
42. Srirangam	19,778	0 11 7	0 10 9
43. Trichinopoly	84,449	0 10 4	0 8 3
44. Amkapalle	13,341	0 6 2	0 6 2
45. Bimlipatam	8,582	0 14 10	0 6 11
46. Vizagapatam	30,291	0 11 4	0 6 10
47. Vizianagrum	22,577	0 9 8	0 5 7
Total ...	1,323,970	0 11 10	0 8 4

Note.—Incidences in columns 3 and 4 are calculated upon incomes, excluding license tax.

The average incidence of direct taxation shows a slight fall from 8 annas and 8 pies to 8 annas and 4 pies. In Srírangam and Ootacamund it fell by more than 6 annas, while in Coonoor and Cannanore it rose by more than 3 annas as noted below. These fluctuations are chiefly the result of the adoption of the census figures of 1881 in the year under review :—

	1880-81.	1881-82.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Srirangam	1 2 8	0 10 9
Ootacamund	2 13 10	2 7 4
Coonoor	1 14 3	2 2 7
Cannanore	0 6 2	0 9 7

The charges of the year are compared below with those for 1880-81. Charges.

Expenditure.	1880-81.	1881-82.
	RS.	RS.
Public Works—		
Roads	1,52,782	1,49,477
Drainage	8,860	11,279
Buildings	67,713	81,356
Water-supply	20,336	45,956
Miscellaneous	10,349	
Total Public Works ...	2,60,040	2,88,068
Education	75,921	85,864
Hospitals, vaccination	2,12,710	2,04,309
Registration of births and deaths	8,015	8,088
Conservancy	2,91,639	3,39,243
Police	1,37,279	1,34,042
Lighting	49,147	51,925
Watering roads	510	1,236
Miscellaneous	1,01,079	1,05,074
Interest and payment of debt	12,649	7,986
Contribution to Local or Provincial funds ...	16,912	12,854
Supervision, management, &c.	93,100	1,10,887
Total ...	9,98,901	10,61,458
Balance	1,54,071	1,81,431
Grand total ...	14,13,012	15,30,957
Add amount paid to Government on account of Imperial License Tax	85,506	1,01,986
Total ...	14,98,518	16,32,943

The total expenditure on public works, including establishment charges, &c., aggregated Rs. 2,88,068 against Rs. 2,60,040. No works of any great magnitude were undertaken.

Every Municipality has a dispensary or hospital either entirely or partially maintained by it, and in some there are also branch dispensaries to meet the requirements of people living at a distance from the main hospital. Dispensaries.

The services of midwives have been secured at most of the important towns, and lying-in wards are attached to every large hospital. The charge of these useful institutions is also passing from the Hospital Assistants to the more experienced class of Apothecaries. The following table shows the attendance at the more important hospitals :—

Municipality in which dispensary is situated.	Population.	1880-81.		1881-82.	
		In-patients.	Out-patients.	In-patients.	Out-patients.
Bellary	53,460	486	8,450	405	7,398
Madura	73,807	44,309		43,075	
Trichinopoly	84,449	1,229	38,860	1,216	39,353
Calicut	57,085	546	17,262	607	17,203
Cuddalore	43,545	321	25,190	365	25,470
Coimbatore	38,907	655	14,502	743	14,611
Conjeeveram	37,275	237	17,374	272	17,464
Masulipatam	35,056	138	7,252	189	9,164
Salem	50,667	229	14,144	332	14,977
Tanjore	54,745	...	13,423	...	14,892

The subjects of sanitation, vital statistics and conservancy in Municipalities have been already noticed in Chapter VI and that of education in Chapter VII.

MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION—MADRAS TOWN.

Revision of the Municipal Act.

The Commissioners having been invited by Government to state in what way they considered the present Municipal Law required amendment, they submitted a report on the subject, recommending, among other changes, an increase of taxation on arts, trades, and professions.

Financial.

The following is an abstract of the receipts and disbursements during the year:—

Receipts.				Disbursements.			
Balance, viz.:—	Rs.	A.	P.				Rs. A. P.
General Fund	77,137	8	0	Interest on debt			58,490 0 0
Water Works Fund (debit Balance) ...	47,226	14	4	Supervision and management			81,997 15 7
Lighting Fund ...	3,491	10	1	Conservancy and cleaning			2,19,806 7 7
	33,402	3	9	Registration of births and deaths ...			4,896 0 0
Tax on houses and lands	3,41,843	6	9	Lighting			41,810 4 10
Water tax on do.	1,19,006	5	4	Construction and maintenance of roads			1,16,604 10 11
Lighting tax on do.	41,461	7	0	Watering roads			6,208 11 9
Licenses on trades	70,022	8	11	Drainage works			16,341 15 4
Taxes on spring carriages and animals, and on carts and other vehicles without springs	67,932	14	10	Water-supply			15,130 3 7
Tolls	40,985	9	11	Other public works, including gardens and sanitary improvements			56,989 14 5
Total income from taxation ...	6,81,252	4	9	Tools and plant			7,218 2 7
Rents	35,063	4	4	Sanitary and charitable establishments and vaccination			16,819 13 0
Fines and fees	8,343	5	0	Education			10,402 5 0
Profits on Workshops and Stores ...	6,123	7	0	Miscellaneous			21,715 5 6
Grant-in-aid from Provincial funds ...	15,058	0	0	Payment of debt (Sinking Fund) ...			28,957 0 0
Miscellaneous	32,814	11	9	Census			4,400 12 9
				Payment for Red Hills water ...			4,073 9 3
Total income of the year, excluding Balance ...	7,78,655	0	10	Total ...			7,11,953 4 1
Advances and suspenses	1,59,643	3	5	Advances and suspenses			2,00,763 4 1
Total, including Balance ...	9,71,700	8	0				9,12,716 8 2
				Balance at close of year.	Rs.	A. P.	
				General Fund	1,08,001	9 10	
				Water Works Fund (debit Balance) ...	49,837	2 3	
				Lighting Fund	819	8 3	58,983 15 10

The actual net receipts fell short of the estimate by Rs. 3,575 owing to the non-payment by Government within the year of Rs. 6,773, being one-half the cost of the Census. The Municipal finances, which had been much embarrassed by the State charges for police and hospitals, were restored during the year to a satisfactory footing by the suspension of the demands of Government under these heads. A debt to Government of Rs. 71,980 for the year 1880, and claims for the year 1881, on account of police to the extent of Rs. 79,974, and for hospitals to the extent of Rs. 20,000, were in consequence suspended. An application was also made by the President having in view the improvement of the financial condition of the Municipality by transferring to the Municipal revenues the quit-rents of Madras, which were first imposed in 1688 for the defence of the city and the improvement of its fortifications, but the Government were unable to support the proposal. The total expenditure fell within the estimate by about Rs. 83,000, but the saving is more apparent than real, for a considerable number of

works in progress remained to be paid for in the following year, an allotment of Rs. 42,800 being required for this purpose. Owing mainly to the action of Government the year was free from financial embarrassments, and as Municipalities have now been relieved of police charges the Municipal revenue should be sufficient for immediate needs. Additional funds will, however, still be needed for increased street conservancy and night soil conservancy, the need for which is daily increasing. As additional loans are raised to carry on the drainage of Black Town, there will also be increasing charges for interest and sinking fund, which must be provided for.

Loans.

The interest paid to Government on the Water Works loan at 4 per cent. amounted to Rs. 57,200. The Sinking Fund at 2 per cent., amounting to Rs. 28,600, was invested as usual in Government securities. The Fund has now accumulated to Rs. 3,54,741, and will clear off the whole loan by the year 1899. The Smithfield Market loan amounts to Rs. 20,000, on which interest is payable at 6 per cent., and there is a Sinking Fund to which Rs. 357 is paid annually. Rs. 714 have in all been paid to this Fund.

Taxation.

The income under taxation in the year amounted to Rs. 6,81,252 against Rs. 6,71,988 in the previous year, the incidence per head of population according to the census of 1881 being Rs. 1-10-10.

Education.

The aid given by the Municipality to elementary education in poor schools, in the form of results grants, amounted to Rs. 9,254 as compared with Rs. 6,682 in 1880. The total amount spent on education was Rs. 10,492. The number of schools under inspection was 197 against 195, and the number of children under instruction 7,448 against 7,643 in the previous year. Out of 2,556 pupils sent up for examination 2,067 passed against 1,731 out of 2,164 in 1880.

Hospitals and dispensaries.

The cost of the upkeep of the Triplicane Dispensary, Native Infirmary and Black Town Dispensary, which were transferred to the Municipality on the 1st April 1881, was Rs. 7,582-0-7. A sum of Rs. 4,116-13-1 was contributed towards the cost of the Medical College, and Rs. 300 were paid as a contribution towards the upkeep of the St. Thomé Dispensary, a private institution founded by the Rev. Dr. Strachan (now Bishop of Rangoon) and supported by voluntary contributions.

Vaccination.

The expenditure on vaccination was Rs. 4,820 against Rs. 4,680, and the total number of cases vaccinated 30,908 against 25,066 in 1880. The successful cases were 27,643. The number of infants under one year vaccinated was 8,798 as compared with 8,172 in 1880, and the number of births 15,476. Thus it appears that only about one-half of the children born were protected against small-pox within a year of birth. The deaths from small-pox during the year were 1,654 compared with 869 in 1880.

Public health. The total number of births was 16,025 and of deaths 15,487, showing a slight decrease in the former and an increase in the latter of 580, due to the prevalence of small-pox, measles, fever and cholera.

New works. The principal new works consisted of certain improvements made near the Elephant Gate Bridge, where a large sewer discharged itself into the Buckingham canal. The contents of the sewer were to a great extent diverted and utilized for irrigating a large tract of land belonging to the Madras Railway, and the edge of the canal basin was converted into a substantial wharf, at which boats lie and discharge their cargo for a trifling fee. A large cart-stand was also built near the wharf, and a piece of land, which was formerly used as a rubbish heap, was leased out for the building of tiled grain-bazaars. Extensions and improvements were also made in one of the markets, and the accommodation of the Municipal office was much improved by the addition of an upstair room.

Drainage. The diversion of sewers from the Cooum and canal has been steadily kept in view. Up to the present time 8 sewers and drains have been so diverted, and in a year or two it is hoped that the river will be freed from all sewage except what is brought down during heavy rains. A scheme for the drainage of Black Town has been approved by Government and the raising of a loan of Rs. 1,00,000 for the purpose sanctioned. New pumps for raising the sewage, and engines to drive them, are being obtained from England. To avoid the nuisance caused by the discharge of the main drain north of the Fort across the sands, a sum of Rs. 13,600 was allotted for extending the mouth of the drain to the sea.

Water-supply. The supply from the Red Hills lake was maintained throughout the year except on the 3rd and 4th July, when it was shut off to clear the channel of weeds. The quantity of water drawn off from the lake to the delivery channel was 4,839,592 cubic yards, for which payment at the rate of R. 1 per 1,000 cubic yards is made to Government. The average consumption per day is 11¼ gallons for 200,000 persons.

The raising of a loan of Rs. 2,50,000 was sanctioned by Government for the distribution of the water-supply throughout so much of the city as it is intended to supply. Preliminary arrangements were made to carry out the work, but the loan was not raised during the year. Forty-one hydrants were fixed to supply water against fires and for watering trees and roads and ten new fountains were set up. A claim of Rs. 29,442, preferred by Government on account of certain lands taken up for the construction of the Red Hills delivery channel, was after some correspondence waived by Government in consideration of the financial needs of the Municipality.

Roads. The expenditure on the maintenance of roads was Rs. 1,15,855. Sixty miles of road were re-made during the year at a cost of Rs. 90,800,

and will be maintained in repair by the contractor free of further cost for a period averaging 2 to 3 years. Rs. 17,228 were paid on account of works incomplete at the end of 1879.

Workshops. The amount received under this head was Rs. 99,732 against Rs. 1,02,336 disbursed, but the net profit from work completed and paid for was Rs. 6,123. The Workshops provide the means of carrying out innumerable works, improvements and repairs in the Conservancy and Water Works Departments which could in no other way be so thoroughly and efficiently done and at so low a cost.

Conservancy. The cost of conservancy was Rs. 2,19,806, for which 1,079 coolies and 532 carts were maintained, besides 4 large canal barges, for the removal of rubbish and filth of all kinds. The conservancy staff is inadequate, and a complete system for the cleansing of privies and latrines throughout the town is much needed, financial difficulties being the sole impediment. Great improvements were made in some of the most filthy quarters of the town by opening them up to sanitation and inspection.

Sewage farms. Six sewage farms were maintained, the total receipts from which were Rs. 8,975 and the expenditure Rs. 10,310. The resulting loss was due to the formation of a new farm during the year and the extension of two of the old ones. These farms are not intended as sources of revenue, but are kept up as the only way of disposing of great quantities of sewage which would otherwise accumulate to the detriment of the health of the town.

Lighting. The lighting of the town by kerosine lamps was continued, 376 additional lamps being erected, making a total of 2,421.

Public parks. The receipts from the People's park amounted to Rs. 3,581 and the expenditure to Rs. 11,208, the balance being met from the Municipal Fund. Two pieces of ground were utilized for grass plots, to be irrigated by sewage from two sewers to the west of the park, one of which is thus diverted from the Cooum. The annual fair took place at the close of the year and was attended by large numbers of people. The receipts from the Napier park exceeded the expenditure by Rs. 445. A tract of land along the bank of the river was added to it and two sewers thus diverted from the Cooum. Two ornamental tanks were excavated in the Robinson park, roads were laid out in some parts, and the Red Hills water brought into it. The receipts exceeded the expenditure by Rs. 174.

Avenues. The avenues were extended and two special avenue inspectors appointed to look after them.

Census. The results of the census show a population of 405,848 against 397,552 according to the census of 1871.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

On the 31st of March the number of clergy of the three orders belonging to the Diocese of Madras was 220, or 10 more than last year. Of these 39 were Government Chaplains; 25 were European or Eurasian clergy employed in education, or in ministering to English congregations, or without employment; 2 were Suffragan Bishops, superintending parts of the Native Church; 38 were European and Eurasian Missionaries; 112 were Native Priests having the cure of souls; and 4 were Native Clergy otherwise employed or retired. 5 Chaplains, 1 Clergyman of the Additional Clergy Society, and 6 Missionaries were absent on furlough at the close of the official year. 2 European and 2 Native Clergy died. 3 Chaplains retired, 1 of them remaining in the diocese as Principal of the Lawrence Asylum. 4 European Priests left the diocese, and 2 new Chaplains, 3 Clergy for English work, and 2 Missionaries arrived from Europe. Two ordinations were held by the Lord Bishop of Madras, one by the Right Reverend Bishop Caldwell and one by the Right Reverend Bishop Sargent. The whole number of persons ordained by their Lordships was 2 Europeans ordained as Priests, and 1 European and 11 Natives ordained as Deacons. The number of persons confirmed in the year was 4,762, of whom 538 were Europeans or Eurasians and the rest Natives. 1 church and 2 cemeteries were consecrated.

Visitation. In October and November the Lord Bishop visited Bangalore and Cuddapah, and in February, Tanjore and Trichinopoly.

Vacancies. With few exceptions, and those only for short periods, the Government Chaplaincies were served throughout the year, and for a short period of 2 months (as all the other Chaplaincies were supplied) a Government Chaplain was appointed to Madura. Madura was without a resident clergyman for 8 months, Wynaad for 9 months, Negapatam and Nellore the whole year.

Financial. The following is a statement of the receipts and expenditure during the year:—

Receipts.				Expenditure.			
Items.	Amount.			Items.	Amount.		
	Rs.	A.	P.		Rs.	A.	P.
1. Balance on 1st April 1881	27,113	0	5	1. For the poor	18,608	8	9
2. Total collected from all sources within the churches and districts.	1,38,424	9	2	2. Choirs	22,491	15	8
3. Grants from Government, Municipality, or Society	30,252	2	3	3. Ordinary church expenses	38,722	13	6
				4. District schools	31,080	5	9
				5. Other local purposes	36,187	1	8
				6. S.P.C.K. and Diocesan Board of Education	573	5	7
				7. Society for the Propagation of the Gospel	2,770	10	4
				8. Church Missionary Society ...	3,081	5	10
				9. Additional Clergy Fund	2,051	8	10
				10. Other purposes not being local ...	12,851	2	3
					1,68,418	14	2
				Balance	27,370	13	8
Total ...	1,95,789	11	10	Total ...	1,95,789	11	10

Item 2 in the receipt side was made up of Rs. 6,240-15-5, obtained from school fees, interest, sales, &c., and of Rs. 1,32,183-9-9, consisting of offertories and other voluntary gifts. The latter amount is higher than the corresponding amount last year by Rs. 9,007-5-8, and exceeds the highest contribution hitherto made (viz., in the year 1876) by Rs. 6,431-0-1. On the whole the diocese seems also to have made progress in contributions to the Missionary Societies.

At the close of the official year there were 6 clergy in the diocese supported mainly by voluntary contributions, viz., 2 connected with the Colonial and Continental Church Society, 2 with the Diocesan Additional Clergy Fund, and 2 with the fund raised by the shareholders of the Madras Railway. The Rev. E. Sell received the honor of the Degree of Bachelor of Divinity from His Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury on account of his missionary and educational labours among the Muhammadans, and particularly for his valuable treatise on "The Faith of Islam." Two interesting and learned additions to the literature of South India were also contributed by the Right Reverend Bishop Caldwell, viz., "the History of Tinnevelly" and "Tinnevelly Missions." General.

STATIONERY DEPÔT.

The balance of stock in the Stationery Depôt at the beginning of the official year 1881-82 amounted to Rs. 5,36,957, the receipts during the year to Rs. 3,95,207, and the issues to Rs. 2,71,246, leaving a closing balance of Rs. 6,60,918. In consequence of an interruption in the issues at the end of 1881, caused by the removal of the stores from the temporary to the permanent store-room, the large stock in hand was thus increased by Rs. 1,23,961. There were not many surplus articles, but a few were found to have accumulated, owing partly to the annual estimates for some departments having exceeded their actual requirements and partly to the use of certain articles having been discontinued by order of Government.

The value of stock received from the Secretary of State was only Rs. 41,487 against Rs. 3,69,203 in the previous year, the large decrease being due to the experimental purchase locally of European articles, which has since been expressly forbidden. The Government approved of the substitution of Badami royal paper from the Bally Mills at Calcutta for English printing royal paper in all cases where the substitution could be properly made, and advertisements were issued inviting tenders for the supply of ink of Indian manufacture. No tenders were received for red ink, but a tender for the supply of black ink was accepted.

The construction of an upper storey to the store-room was completed at a cost of Rs. 9,238.

The office establishment was reorganized and strengthened at an increased cost of Rs. 75 per mensem for the purpose of securing accuracy and punctuality in the accounts, and it is calculated that a reduction of Rs. 2,453 was effected during the year by the checking of indents. The entire cost of the establishment was Rs. 7,486.

A sum of Rs. 4,517 was realised by commission, sale of waste-paper, &c., against Rs. 4,426 in the preceding year, and a further sum of Rs. 701 was obtained by the sale of obsolete and damaged articles.

GOVERNMENT PRESS.

The value of work done in all branches of the Government Press during the year 1881-82 showed an increase of Rs. 19,369 and the expenditure an increase of Rs. 11,863 compared with the previous year. The details are given below:—

—	1881-82.	1880-81.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Total value of work	2,56,673 12 4	2,37,304 6 6
Expenditure—		
Salaries	1,31,763 10 11	1,24,837 4 11
Overtime	1,607 6 2	979 1 11
Service Postage	5,370 9 6	4,020 4 0
Purchase of plant in local market ...	2,275 9 8	4,845 5 0
Cost of materials from England	14,755 13 7	13,498 13 6
Depreciation of Stock	30,821 8 4	25,824 7 9
Other items	33,613 10 0	34,369 12 0
Total ...	2,20,238 4 2	2,08,375 1 1
Profit to Government ...	36,435 8 2	28,929 5 5

Printing. The value of work done in the Composing and Press and Machine Departments was Rs. 2,09,660-4-4 and the expenditure Rs. 1,70,884-4-7, showing an increase of Rs. 9,597 in the former and of Rs. 11,341 in the latter compared with the previous year. The following comparative table shows the number of pages and impressions struck off and the total cost incurred in each department:—

Press Departments.	Work done.				Cost.			
	1881-82.	1880-81.	Increase.	Decrease.	1881-82.	1880-81.	Increase.	Decrease.
					RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Public Department. Pages	16,513	15,122	1,391	...	11,814	11,774	40	...
Impressions ...	376,927	360,967	15,960	...				
Military Department. Pages	8,632	10,539	...	1,907	6,926	7,892	...	966
Impressions ...	157,619	184,885	...	27,266				
Public Works Department. Pages	11,895	14,158	...	2,263	10,687	12,234	...	1,547
Impressions ...	302,111	314,268	...	12,157				
Revenue Department. Pages	9,774	10,288	...	514	8,952	8,170	782	...
Impressions ...	311,280	361,982	...	50,702				

Press Departments.		Work done.				Cost.			
		1881-82.	1880-81.	Increase.	Decrease.	1881-82.	1880-81.	Increase.	Decrease.
						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Revenue Board Department.	Pages	32,403	24,740	7,663	...	23,380	19,194	4,186	...
	Impressions ...	730,698	582,264	148,434	...				
Public Instruction Dept.	Pages	3,486	...	3,486	...	2,900	...	2,900	...
	Impressions ...	23,698	...	23,698	...				
Gazette Department.	Pages	10,325	8,158	2,167	...	14,228	13,051	1,177	...
	Impressions ...	1,852,135	1,626,265	225,870	...				
Vernacular Department.	Pages	2,150	897	1,253	...	6,001	5,028	973	...
	Impressions ...	662,115	839,735	...	177,620				
Secret Department.	Pages	1,603	1,263	340	...	2,802	2,084	718	...
	Impressions ...	147,589	101,747	45,842	...				
Book Department.	Pages	17,440	20,578	...	3,138	14,451	14,713	...	262
	Impressions ...	907,952	598,505	309,447	...				
Job Department.	Pages	13,935	12,398	1,537	...	13,370	12,565	805	...
	Impressions ...	8,924,529	12,661,281	...	3,736,752				
Penitentiary Branch.	Pages	6,736	7,793	...	1,057	9,944	11,580	...	1,636
	Impressions ...	23,211,118	26,906,531	...	3,695,413				

The total number of pages printed was 1,741,586 and the number of impressions struck off 37,607,771, showing an increase of 14,964 in the former and a decrease of 6,930,659 in the latter compared with the previous year. The increase in the number of pages was chiefly due to work received from the offices of the Revenue Board and Director of Public Instruction. The decrease in the number of impressions took place chiefly in the Job Department, the Penitentiary Branch, and the Vernacular Department. The cost per page was Rs. 1-2-10, the same as last year. During the year 114 Vernacular Acts and Bills were issued with the Gazette.

There was an increase in the value of work done in the Binding and the Letter-casting and Stereotyping Departments, as shown in the annexed statement:—

—	Binding.		Letter-casting and Stereotyping.	
	1881-82.	1880-81.	1881-82.	1880-81.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Value of materials made or work done	36,634 6 9	24,899 9 5	8,858 13 3	6,483 6 8
Expenditure	11,244 8 8	10,343 8 6	4,418 2 10	3,395 14 0
Profit ...	25,389 14 1	14,556 0 11	4,440 10 5	3,087 8 8

In the Penitentiary Branch there was a decrease in the value of the printing work, but an increase in the binding work. The total value of work done was Rs. 42,075, the expenditure Rs. 22,955, and the profits Rs. 19,120, showing a decrease of Rs. 2,685, Rs. 904, and Rs. 1,781, respectively, compared with the previous year. The number of copies printed was 23,211,118 against 26,906,531 in 1880-81. Penitentiary Branch.

Private Presses.

A sum of Rs. 2,790, or Rs. 43 less than last year, was paid for printing High Court work at the private press of Messrs. Graves, Cookson and Co.

LAWRENCE ASYLUM PRESS.

The net outturn of the calendar year 1881 was Rs. 87,948 against Rs. 93,900 in 1880 and Rs. 88,238 in 1879. There is thus an apparent falling off in the work turned out by the Press during the year under notice, due in great measure to a reduction of 20 per cent. on work done for Government, and to the fact that no charge is now made for stationery, which is supplied from the Stationery Office.

The receipts of the year amounted to Rs. 1,06,506-3-1 and the disbursements to Rs. 91,342-1-5 against Rs. 77,089-7-5 and 81,309-10-10 respectively during 1880, leaving a balance of Rs. 32,420-13-8 to the credit of the Press in the Bank of Madras on 31st December 1881 and Rs. 857-5-11 in the cash chest. Rs. 5,000 were contributed to the Lawrence Asylum during 1881 and Rs. 5,000 invested in Government paper on the Press Pension Fund account. The disbursements, which are heavier than in the year preceding, include, in addition to the sums contributed, the replacement of the old and for the most part dilapidated out-houses by buildings more commodious and better suited to the purposes of the Press.

Twenty apprentice lads from the Lawrence Asylum were also boarded and lodged gratis. Their general health and conduct during the year is favorably reported upon by the Superintendent.

DISTRICT PRESSES.

A statement showing the value of work done in each district and the receipts and charges compared with the figures for 1880-81 is given below :—

Districts.	1880-81.			1881-82.		
	Estimate of the value of work done.	Receipts.	Charges.	Estimate of the value of work done.	Receipts.	Charges.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ganjam	10,293	2,188	3,340	9,802	2,802	3,753
Vizagapatam	5,760	1,143	2,625	5,428	1,279	2,407
Godavari	5,884	2,169	3,491	6,511	2,681	3,204
Kistna	5,053	804	3,052	3,573	1,768	2,655
Nellore	8,107	509	3,091	8,952	505	2,990
Cuddapah	7,350	* 989	3,511	6,454	1,610	3,086
Anantapur ... ... Bellary	8,324	* 2,309	5,894	6,733	2,561	4,860

* These figures differ slightly from those quoted in the report for 1880-81. The differences are the result of subsequent adjustments.

Districts.	1880-81.			1881-82.		
	Estimate of the value of work done.	Receipts.	Charges.	Estimate of the value of work done.	Receipts.	Charges.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Kurnool	8,697	1,038	2,881	7,709	1,916	2,876
Chingleput	6,551	1,407	3,658	6,663	1,295	3,223
North Arcot	9,596	1,888	4,454	8,203	2,037	5,447
South Arcot	9,334	2,345	3,231	9,998	2,335	3,445
Tanjore	12,730	1,239	4,045	10,363	5,511	3,997
Trichinopoly	6,575	471	2,851	6,730	2,038	2,743
Madura	9,730	2,101	3,403	10,137	2,473	3,605
Tinnevelly	7,934	2,563	4,171	5,540	1,570	3,446
Coimbatore	8,610	* 1,894	3,188	8,419	1,677	4,477
Nilgiri	3,959	1,082	4,083	2,040	519	2,657
Salem	6,696	1,118	4,008	7,158	1,539	4,010
South Canara	7,226	* 2,010	3,602	6,065	2,967	3,103
Malabar	9,575	* 1,149	3,680	6,939	773	3,465
Total ...	1,58,484	30,366	72,259	1,43,418	40,456	69,449

The value of work turned out decreased by Rs. 15,066, or 9·5 per cent., owing to the District Gazettes being issued monthly instead of fortnightly as in the preceding year. The increase (Rs. 10,090) in the receipts is generally ascribed to the larger amount of work done for the Local Fund and Municipal Boards and in some districts for private parties also. The small decrease in the charges (Rs. 2,810) was the result mainly of saving in postage consequent on the issue of the District Gazette monthly instead of fortnightly. During the year orders were issued for the supply of the Village Sheet of the District Gazette to all heads of villages in zemindaris, and the first Saturday of every month was prescribed as the date for publishing the District Gazette in each district. A few selections from old records were printed in Kistna, Chingleput, Madura and Tinnevelly.

CHEMICAL EXAMINER'S DEPARTMENT.

During the year 1881-82 a considerable increase occurred in the work of the Chemical Examiner's office, the number of cases dealt with being 700 and the articles sent for examination 1,229 compared with 578 cases and 877 articles in the previous year. The increase was chiefly in suspected cases of human poisoning and in miscellaneous analyses. The poison cases were divided into two classes, viz.:—

(*a*) Those in which viscera, vomited or purged matters were forwarded for examination.

(*b*) Those in which suspected food or other substance was forwarded for examination.

* These figures differ slightly from those quoted in the report for 1880-81. The differences are the result of subsequent adjustments.

In class (*a*) there were 142 suspected cases of human poisoning, and arsenious oxide was found in 38 out of 61 cases in which poison was detected. Vegetable poisons were detected in 16 cases against 4 of last year, the average for the previous 10 years being 2·8. The increase was attributed partly to improved methods of examination and partly to the number of cases sent for investigation being double that of any previous year. In class (*b*) there were 69 cases, poison being detected in 32. Inorganic poisons were found in 60 per cent. of the detected cases and consisted of arsenic in all but 4 cases. Nearly one-third of the reported deaths are from Tanjore, North Arcot and Malabar. Blood was recognized in 17 out of 23 cases of suspected blood stains and 4 out of 6 supposed seminal stains were identified as such. The packing of articles sent up for examination was reported to have greatly improved since the issue of orders on the subject last year. Two cases of well poisoning were reported, in 1 of which arsenic was found, and in the other the water was merely found to be poisoned from filth. Cattle poisoning showed a steady decrease, there having been only 57 cases against 99 in 1880-81 and 144 in 1879-80. Poison was detected in 80 cases and consisted of arsenic in all except 6. The largest numbers of cases were from Bellary and Kistna as in the previous year. The medical officers of two jails sent viscera for examination as to the presence of copper, tin, &c., being apparently under the impression that the use of country metal cooking pots might be one of the causes of the heavy mortality in jails; but their views received no support from the chemical analyses. There was a large increase in the number of miscellaneous examinations, 340 analyses having been made for Government departments against 196 in the previous year. The staff of the establishment was found insufficient and orders were issued for its reorganization.

STATISTICAL RETURNS.

DIVISION I.

STATISTICS OF PHYSICAL, POLITICAL, AND FISCAL GEOGRAPHY.

A.—PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY.

(1.)—*Statement showing the area cultivated and uncultivated, and communications for the year* 1881-82.

Districts.	Whether Government or Inam.	Area of each district in acres.	Area cultivated.						Area uncultivated.				Total area assessed.	Total assessment.	Communications, Mileage of—			
			Irrigated.		Unirrigated.		Total.		Cultivable but not cultivated.	Pasture and forest lands.	Barren or waste lands uncultivable including poramboke.	Total.			Water, distinguishing navigable rivers and canals.		Made Imperial and Local roads.	Rail roads.
			1st crop.	2nd crop.	1st crop.	2nd crop.	1st crop.	2nd crop.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
			ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.	RIVERS. MILES.	CANALS. MILES.	MILES.	MILES.
Ganjam.	Government...	528,350	139,789	1,767	171,601	675	311,390	2,442	50,895	26,703	139,362	216,960	362,285	7,00,182				
	Inam	142,668	61,044	584	52,592	285	113,636	869	19,868	1,436	7,728	29,032	133,539	2,10,410	...	26	664	...
	Total ...	671,018	200,833	2,351	224,193	960	425,026	3,311	70,763	28,139	147,090	245,992	495,824	9,70,592				
Vizagapatam.	Government...	181,081	41,292	10,633	63,548	22,189	104,840	32,822	15,163	23,103	37,975	76,241	108,494	3,49,662				
	Inam	42,011	17,711	838	22,347	5,182	40,058	6,020	1,340	135	475	1,953	41,866	93,380	...	...	810	...
	Total ...	223,092	59,003	11,471	85,895	27,371	144,898	38,842	16,503	23,241	38,450	78,194	150,360	4,43,042				
Godavari.	Government...	1,865,328	305,511	10,037	299,727	27,637	605,238	37,374	433,986	417,831	408,273	1,260,090	827,771	16,20,751				
	Inam	448,495	159,526	6,054	150,519	17,043	310,042	23,097	120,671	207	17,575	138,453	431,050	9,17,941	352	511	692	...
	Total ...	2,313,823	465,034	16,091	450,246	44,680	915,280	60,771	554,657	418,038	425,848	1,398,543	1,258,821	25,38,692				
Kistna.	Government...	3,383,379	190,104	955	1,269,359	6,771	1,459,963	7,726	763,239	602,175	558,002	1,923,416	2,223,742	43,08,330				
	Inam	666,776	47,127	...	369,641	1,890	416,768	1,890	219,342	...	30,666	250,008	636,110	9,86,830	231	172	536	...
	Total ...	4,050,155	237,231	955	1,639,500	8,661	1,876,731	9,616	982,581	602,175	588,668	2,173,424	2,859,852	52,95,160				
Nellore.	Government...	2,256,349	159,959	5,643	557,752	18,645	717,711	24,288	585,926	444,919	507,793	1,538,638	1,305,365	22,88,989				
	Inam	707,096	52,461	752	272,375	438	324,836	1,190	255,684	55,376	71,200	382,260	707,096	7,13,169	...	165	746	...
	Total ...	2,963,445	212,420	6,395	830,127	19,083	1,042,547	25,478	841,610	500,295	578,993	1,920,898	2,012,461	30,02,158				
Cuddapah.	Government...	4,794,648	94,836	21,472	931,068	...	1,025,904	21,472	808,625	184,080	2,776,039	3,768,744	2,113,569	23,34,467				
	Inam	775,438	54,864	7,362	385,912	...	440,776	7,362	334,662	...	...	334,662	775,438	12,18,890	...	75	1,123	102
	Total ...	5,570,086	149,700	28,834	1,316,980	...	1,466,680	28,834	1,143,287	184,080	2,776,039	4,103,406	2,889,007	35,53,357				

A.—PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY—(*Continued*).

(1.)—*Statement showing the area cultivated and uncultivated, and communications for the year* 1881-82—(Continued).

Districts.	Whether Government or Inam.	Area of each district in acres.	Area cultivated.						Area uncultivated.				Total area assessed.	Total assessment.	Communications, Mileage of—			
			Irrigated.		Unirrigated.		Total.		Cultivable but not cultivated.	Pasture and forest lands.	Barren or waste lands uncultivable including poramboke.	Total.			Water, distinguishing navigable rivers and canals.		Made Imperial and Local roads.	Rail roads.
			1st crop.	2nd crop.	1st crop.	2nd crop.	1st crop.	2nd crop.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
		ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.	RIVERS. MILES.	CANALS. MILES.	MILES.	MILES
Anantapur.	Government...	2,674,804	60,509	10,251	683,320	3,411	743,829	13,662	1,344,172	20,620	566,183	1,930,975	2,120,627	12,14,824				
	Inam	613,504	23,851	3,247	281,925	1,235	305,776	4,482	297,047	...	10,681	307,728	553,504	4,38,920				
	Total ...	3,288,308	84,360	13,498	965,245	4,646	1,049,605	18,144	1,641,219	20,620	576,864	2,238,703	2,674,131	16,53,244	...	...	857	57
Bellary.	Government...	2,946,986	27,379	1,596	963,682	324	991,061	1,920	1,724,214	77,533	154,178	1,955,925	2,759,204	17,88,998				
	Inam	815,300	12,775	345	401,584	49	414,359	394	363,781	20,814	16,346	400,941	815,300	7,55,309				
	Total ...	3,762,286	40,154	1,941	1,365,266	373	1,405,420	2,314	2,087,995	98,347	170,524	2,356,866	3,574,504	25,42,307	...	...	974	86
Kurnool.	Government...	3,458,603	21,928	2,301	874,404	55	896,332	2,356	673,122	322,526	1,566,623	2,562,271	1,569,454	14,71,265				
	Inam	1,038,408	13,791	1,146	618,693	6	632,484	1,152	405,924	...	...	405,924	1,038,408	10,23,128				
	Total ...	4,497,011	35,719	3,447	1,493,097	61	1,528,816	3,508	1,079,046	322,526	1,566,623	2,968,195	2,607,862	24,94,393	...	140	490	7
Madras.	Government and Inam.	18,323	Information not available.										13,439	79,747	...	13	176	8
Chingleput.	Government...	1,315,092	287,422	39,791	155,216	6,488	442,638	46,279	299,513	147,440	425,501	872,454	742,151	16,79,414				
	Inam	264,125	76,821	7,909	29,284	653	106,105	8,562	158,020	...	...	158,020	264,125	4,88,562				
	Total ...	1,579,217	364,243	47,700	184,500	7,141	548,743	54,841	457,533	147,440	425,501	1,030,474	1,006,276	21,67,976	...	80	713	121
North Arcot.	Government...	2,324,726	187,619	51,002	333,243	27,601	520,862	78,603	481,556	442,354	879,954	1,803,864	1,062,768	24,12,607				
	Inam	228,649	51,032	10,167	56,091	4,563	107,123	14,730	63,063	5,522	52,941	121,526	157,669	3,22,347				
	Total ...	2,553,375	238,651	61,169	389,334	32,164	627,985	93,333	544,619	447,876	932,895	1,925,390	1,220,437	27,34,954	...	...	1,152	154
South Arcot.	Government...	2,965,512	314,333	23,335	790,118	27,592	1,104,951	50,927	1,114,758	134,055	611,748	1,860,561	2,239,709	46,10,866				
	Inam	160,129	35,369	2,628	52,170	2,516	87,539	5,144	58,150	...	14,440	72,590	145,689	4,13,853				
	Total ...	3,125,641	350,202	25,963	842,288	30,108	1,192,490	56,071	1,172,908	134,055	626,188	1,933,151	2,385,398	50,24,719	9	36	1,219	111

Tanjore.	Government...	1,571,700	730,583	56,066	193,190	1,869	923,773	57,935	220,425	87,657	360,845	647,927	1,057,358	40,27,442				
	Inam	629,701	161,552	6,655	90,125	95	251,677	6,750	214,254	16,327	147,443	378,024	462,986	12,66,581				
	Total ...	2,201,401	892,135	62,721	283,315	1,964	1,175,450	64,685	443,679	73,984	508,288	1,025,951	1,520,344	52,94,023	...	35	1,334	132
Trichinopoly.	Government...	1,627,003	167,455	53,516	639,929	...	807,384	53,516	477,137	44,471	298,011	819,619	1,284,521	17,92,345				
	Inam	232,970	17,589	4,441	95,084	...	112,673	4,441	77,204	...	43,093	120,297	189,877	2,63,057				
	Total ...	1,859,973	185,044	57,957	735,013	...	920,057	57,957	554,341	44,471	341,104	939,916	1,474,398	20,55,402	...	...	545	97
Madura.	Government...	1,704,690	127,870	21,576	552,141	34,394	680,011	55,970	620,706	...	403,973	1,024,679	1,316,100	16,44,652				
	Inam	216,757	28,198	2,350	84,836	1,124	113,034	3,474	89,964	...	13,759	103,723	203,454	3,36,121				
	Total ...	1,921,447	156,068	23,926	636,977	35,518	793,045	59,444	710,670	...	417,732	1,128,402	1,519,554	19,80,773	...	...	1,109	78
Tinnevelly.	Government...	1,898,232	176,604	74,970	821,000	32,787	997,604	107,757	534,062	55,476	311,090	900,628	1,531,666	26,68,098				
	Inam	270,203	23,056	6,179	145,206	1,808	168,262	7,987	68,612	2,463	30,866	101,941	230,929	4,22,986				
	Total ...	2,168,435	199,660	81,149	966,206	34,595	1,165,866	115,744	602,674	57,939	341,956	1,002,569	1,762,595	30,91,084	...	...	1,008	95
Coimbatore.	Government...	3,760,771	79,156	23,124	1,700,837	82,225	1,779,993	105,349	897,812	468,735	614,231	1,980,778	3,139,148	31,65,019				
	Inam	324,511	10,087	2,705	195,705	6,554	205,792	9,259	103,057	12,530	3,132	118,719	321,183	3,52,167				
	Total ...	4,085,282	89,243	25,829	1,896,542	88,779	1,985,785	114,608	1,000,869	481,265	617,363	2,099,497	3,460,331	35,17,186	...	...	1,514	147
Nilgiris.	Government...	639,131	...	...	63,986	2,130	63,986	2,130	397,537	...	177,608	575,145	96,469	66,098				
	Inam	1,651	...	...	1,340	270	1,340	270	311	...	...	311	1,651	904	...	...	309	...
	Total ...	640,782	...	...	65,326	2,400	65,326	2,400	397,848	...	177,608	575,456	98,120	67,002				
Salem.	Government...	3,654,532	77,599	18,445	860,253	62,991	937,852	81,436	772,690	14,218	1,929,772	2,716,680	1,710,542	22,50,886				
	Inam	260,532	8,146	1,426	78,383	4,360	86,529	5,786	66,142	1,670	106,191	174,003	152,671	2,67,892				
	Total ...	3,915,064	85,745	19,871	938,636	67,351	1024,381	87,222	838,832	15,888	2,035,963	2,890,683	1,863,213	25,18,778	...	...	1,222	131
South Canara.	Government...	2,774,952	214,696	155,898	125,911	38,462	340,607	194,360	125,060	1,682,920	626,365	2,434,345	377,099	14,69,401				
	Inam	33,635	20,476	13,541	10,509	4,232	30,985	17,773	1,544	...	1,106	2,650	33,635	1,26,273				
	Total ...	2,808,587	235,172	169,439	136,420	42,694	371,592	212,133	126,604	1,682,920	627,471	2,436,995	410,734	15,95,674	357	...	1,164	...
Malabar.	Government...	5,544,820	392,060	107,510	427,702	...	819,762	107,510	2,855,298	...	1,869,760	4,725,058	808,014	17,89,837				
	Inam	10,987	6,534	2,850	4,393	...	10,927	2,850	60	...	...	60	10,687	35,208	587	50	1,574	90
	Total ...	5,555,807	398,594	110,360	432,095	...	830,689	110,360	2,855,358	...	1,869,760	4,725,118	818,701	1,825,045				
	Grand Total	59,754,235 / 18,323	4,679,211	771,067	15,877,201	448,549	20,556,412	1,219,616	18,123,596	5,283,299	15,790,928	39,197,823	36,062,923 / 13,439	5,43,65,561 / 79,747	1,536	1,303	19,931	1,416

NOTE 1.—The differences in the total area of the districts as compared with the figure given in the return for 1880-81 are stated to be due to correction of errors, to the resumption of a Mittah in Godavari, to the introduction of new Survey and Settlement in Coimbatore, and to the purchase by Government of a Mittah in Salem.

2.—The number of miles of river communication in Kistna was entered as 297 miles in the return for 1880-81. It is now given as 231 miles. The difference is stated to be due to the non-navigable portion of the Kistna having been wrongly included last year.

3.—The number of miles of roads in the Godavari District is less than the number given last year. The Collector has been called upon to explain the decrease.

A.—PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY—(*Continued*).

(2.)—*Character of the surface for the year* 1881-82.

Nature of different tracts.	Names.	Area in square miles.	Total area in square miles.	Situation of each tract.	Whether in British or Native territory.	Remarks.
[*Same as for* 1877-78.]						

A.—PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY—(*Continued*).

(3.)—*Climate for the year* 1881.

Places at which observations were taken.	Rainfall in inches.				Average temperatures in the shade.												Cloud proportion 0 to 10.			Remarks.
					May.				July.				December.							
	January to May.	June to September.	October to December.	Total.	Mean of maximum readings.	Mean of minimum readings.	Highest readings.	Lowest readings.	Mean of maximum readings.	Mean of minimum readings.	Highest readings.	Lowest readings.	Mean of maximum readings.	Mean of minimum readings.	Highest readings.	Lowest readings.	January to May.	June to September.	October to December.	
Bangalore	4·19	14·19	8·67	27·05	93·8	70·9	98·9	63·6	86·6	65·9	90·7	64·4	77·8	58·4	82·2	52·7	2	5	4	
Bellary	3·82	8·53	3·43	15·78	104·4	...	108·6	...	94·0	...	98·1	...	87·1	61·1	90·0	56·8	2	7	4	
Cochin	18·91	62·40	12·19	93·50	89·1	77·4	92·6	72·1	85·3	75·5	87·4	72·2	89·1	73·8	92·9	68·3	5	8	6	
Coimbatore	5·81	2·35	14·48	22·64	95·8	73·7	101·4	68·0	91·3	71·8	95·2	69·1	84·2	66·8	89·3	57·9	3	5	5	
Madras	0·78	18·12	25·14	44·04	100·4	81·5	112·9	74·9	100·0	80·5	104·3	73·5	82·7	70·9	85·6	65·9	3	7	6	
Madura	3·28	18·58	8·81	30·67	104·0	75·6	106·4	70·9	101·6	76·1	103·8	73·9	86·0	71·2	89·7	68·5	4	6	5	
Masulipatam	0·84	25·39	8·46	34·69	99·9	82·5	111·4	76·8	95·6	81·0	101·8	76·8	81·6	65·2	84·5	60·6	3	7	4	
Negapatam	5·60	9·01	44·06	58·67	99·9	80·7	106·8	76·9	99·4	79·0	102·6	77·3	78·9	70·7	82·3	67·3	4	5	7	
Salem	5·25	31·27	10·37	46·89	100·7	75·3	105·5	68·1	95·8	73·3	99·7	71·0	84·8	65·4	87·8	58·0	3	5	4	
Secunderabad	1·77	16·01	3·70	21·48	105·8	78·5	109·7	69·7	89·3	70·6	95·4	66·6	83·3	55·4	86·3	48·3	1	5	2	
Trichinopoly	2·29	15·07	12·27	29·63	103·5	77·6	106·9	72·0	99·5	77·0	102·9	75·1	82·2	69·8	88·3	62·0	4	8	8	
Wellington	11·10	20·72	15·49	47·31	76·4	59·9	80·1	55·5	72·3	57·6	77·8	51·6	65·5	51·0	72·6	41·5	4	7	6	
General Averages ...	5·30	20·14	13·92	39·36	97·8	75·8	103·4	69·9	92·6	73·5	96·6	70·1	81·9	65·0	86·0	59·0	3	6	5	

B.—POLITICAL RELATIONS.

(1.)—*Native States for the year* 1881-82.

Name of state.	In subsidiary alliance or feudatory.	Tribute in men or money.	Population.	Supposed gross revenue.	Military force.	Transit duties or not.	Principal articles of production including manufactures and mines.
1. Travancore ...	In subsidiary alliance.	In money Rs. 8,10,000 per annum.	2,401,158 according to the census of 1881.	Rs. 62,03,841 (last year).	1,360 Infantry and 30 Artillery with four guns, drummers, fifers and band not included.	None ...	Pepper, cardamoms, cocoanut, areca-nut, tamarind, coffee, jack, tapioca and yams, rice, horse-gram, green-gram, dholl and gingelly, laurel-nut, teak and other timber. *Manufactures.* *Oils.*—Cocoanut, gingelly, lemon-grass and laurel-oil, jaggery and molasses, salt, arrack, cotton cloths, pottery, coir yarn, coir rope and coir matting. *Mines.*—None regularly worked, but plumbago is found.
2. Cochin	In subsidiary alliance with the British Government.	In money Rs. 2,00,000.	600,278 souls according to the census taken in 1881.	Rs. A. P. 14,49,281 14 7	326	None ...	Paddy, cocoanut, coffee, pepper, timber, cardamoms, areca-nuts, hides, cocoanut-oil, mats, coir yarn, coir mats, coarse mats.
3. Pudukota ...	No regular treaty, but the Rajah is considered as an ally subject to the advice of the British Government.	None ...	300,193	About 6,40,000.	3,656 including Village Police.	None ...	Paddy and dry grains. Iron ore is also found in places, but not in great quantities; also earth-salt and saltpetre, white cloths, cumblies, and mats. There are also looms for weaving silk.
4. Banganapalle ...	In subsidiary alliance.	None ...	27,603	Rs. 1,96,750 ...	None ...	None ...	Jonna, sajja, corra (*Panicum Italicum*), arika, indigo, cotton, mangoes, oranges, country cloth, lacquered ware, and small diamond mine.
5. Sandur	Feudatory ...	None ...	10,530	Rs. 34,500 ...	None ...	None ...	Cholum, tobacco, sugarcane, betel-leaves, and iron.

B.—POLITICAL RELATIONS—(*Continued*).

(2.)—*Native chiefs and principal male members of their families for the year* 1881-82.

Name of individual and state and family to which he belongs.	Present position.	Caste or race and religion.	Age.	How educated.	How employed.	Has sannad authorizing adoption or not.	Family follows primogeniture or not.	Has male heirs or not.	Remarks.
1. TRAVANCORE STATE.									
Name.—His Highness Rama Varma, a Fellow of the Madras University.	The Maha Rajah (reg-nant).	*Caste.*—Kshetrya. *Race.*—Race of Sheemaan Perumal. *Religion.*—Hinduism.	44	By private tutors.	Rules the country.	Yes, the right of adopting nieces to perpetuate the line.	Descent in the female line.	All those mentioned in column 1 are heirs to the throne.	(*a*) The Maha Rajah's elder brother is of unsound mind. (*b*) The Maha Rajah's elder brother is of unsound mind.
His Highness Kerala Varma. (*a*)	.....		54	Do.	Private life.				
His Highness Ravi Varma. (*b*)	.....		46	Do.	Do.				
His Highness Rama Varma.	The Elaya Rajah (nephew).		24	Do.	Do.				
His Highness Kerala Varma.	The 1st Prince (grand nephew).		17	Do.	Under tuition.				
His Highness Rama Varma.	The 2nd Prince (grand nephew).		14	Do.	Do.				
His Highness Martanda Varma.	The 3rd Prince (grand nephew).		10	Do.	Do.				
Family Name.—Thripathathu Swaroopam.									
2. COCHIN STATE.									
Name.—His Highness Rama Wurma of Perimpadappu Swaroopam.	Rajah	*Caste.*—Kshetrya. *Religion.*—Hindu.	46	Private tuition in Malayalam and Sanskrit.	In governing the country.	Holds sannads authorizing adoption.	Succession devolves on the eldest male members of the family according to Malabar law.	Has male heirs.	
3. PUDUKOTA.									
Name.—His Excellency Rajah Ramachandra Tondiman Bahadur.	Independent	*Caste.*—Kallar. *Religion.*—Siva Sect.	53	Speaks and writes English well; has had fair education, but has not kept up his studies thoroughly.	Not studious; fond of shikar.	Yes	Yes ...	Has one by adoption.	
Family Name.—Pudukota Tondiman.									

B.—POLITICAL RELATIONS—(*Continued*).

(2.)—*Native chiefs and principal male members of their families for the year* 1881-82—(Continued).

Name of individual and state and family to which he belongs.	Present position.	Caste or race and religion.	Age.	How educated.	How employed.	Has sannad authorizing adoption or not.	Family follows primogeniture or not.	Has male heirs or not.	Remarks.
3. PUDUKOTA—(*Continued*).									
Principal male member of the ruling family — Balasubramania Ragoonatha Tondiman, nephew to His Excellency the Rajah.	Has a jaghire which descended to him from his father, the late brother to H. E. the present Rajah.	*Caste.*—Kallar. *Religion.*—Siva Sect.	19	Being educated in the College at Madras.	A student ...	...	...	...	
4. BANGANAPALLE.									
Syed Fathe Ali Khan Bahadur, C.S.I., Nawab of Banganapalle State, nephew and Son-in-law of the late Nawab Syed Gulam Ali Khan Bahadur.	Nawab of Banganapalle State.	Mussalman of Shea Sect and Syed.	33	By private tutor.	In administering his state.	If no male issue, nearest relation is taken for the state.	Yes ...	Has 2 sons by names of Gulam Ali Khan Bahadur and Asad Ali Khan Bahadur.	
Syed Marthoza Ali Khan Bahadur, younger brother of the present Nawab.	Under the control of the Nawab.	Do. ...	29	Do. ...	Reading ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	None.	
Syed Gulam Ali Khan Bahadur, son of the present Nawab.	Do.	Do. ...	8	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do.	
Syed Asad Ali Khan Bahadur, son of the present Nawab.	Do.	Do.	Born on 12th Jan. 1880.	...	...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do.	
5. SANDUR.									
Ramachendir Vittal Bao Sahib, descended from Mallaji Rao Ghorepady, an officer in the army of the Bijapur state.	Rajah	Mahratta ...	32	Privately.	In administering his state.	Adoption allowed under Lord Canning's Sannad.	Yes ...	None.	
Anna Sahib	Brother	Do. ...	27	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	
Bala Sahib	Do.	Do. ...	23	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	

[*See next page.*]

C.—CIVIL DIVISIONS OF BRITISH

Districts.			Number of sub-divisions.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Chief town with population.	Number of villages.
Ganjam.	Civil ...	District Judge	1	8,811	1,749,604	Berhampore ... 23,599	4,975
		Do. Munsifs ...	4				
	Criminal.	District Magistrate ...	1				
		Divisional Magistrates...	4				
		Sub-Magistrates ...	15				
	Revenue.	Collector	1				
		Divisional Officers ...	2				
		Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars in independent charge of Zemindari Divisions.	6				
	Agency.	Agency Judge ...	1				
		Hill Munsifs ...	4				
Vizagapatam.	Civil ...	District Judge	1	17,380	2,485,141	Vizagapatam ... 30,291	12,304
		Sub-Judge	1				
		District Munsifs ...	6				
	Criminal.	District Magistrate ...	1				
		Divisional Magistrates...	4				
		Sub-Magistrates ...	20				
	Revenue.	Collector	1				
		Divisional Officers ...	4				
		Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars in independent charge of Zemindari Divisions.	20				
	Agency.	Agency Judge	1				
		Assistant Judges ...	4				
		District Munsifs ...	6				
Godavari.	Civil ...	District Judge	1	7,345	1,791,512	Cocanada ... 28,856	2,462
		Sub-Judge	1				
		District Munsifs ...	7				
	Criminal.	District Magistrate ...	1				
		Divisional Magistrates...	4				
		Sub-Magistrates ...	22				
	Revenue.	Collector	1				
		Divisional Officers ...	4				
		Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars in independent charge of Zemindari Divisions.	12				
	Agency.	Agency Judge	1				
		Assistant Judges ...	2				
		Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars	2				
Kistna.	Civil ...	District Judge	1	8,471	1,543,480	Masulipatam ... 35,056	1,940
		Do. Munsifs ...	5				
	Criminal.	District Magistrate ...	1				
		Divisional Magistrates...	4				
		Sub-Magistrates ...	20				
	Revenue.	Collector	1				
		Divisional Officers ...	4				
		Tahsildars	13				
Nellore.	Civil ...	District Judge	1	8,739	1,220,236	Nellore 27,505	2,132
		Do. Munsifs ...	3				
	Criminal.	District Magistrate ...	1				
		Divisional Magistrates...	3				
		Sub-Magistrates ...	17				
	Revenue.	Collector	1				
		Divisional Officers ...	3				
		Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars in independent charge of Zemindari Divisions.	13				

TERRITORY FOR THE YEAR 1881-82.

How many Civil and Revenue Judges of all sorts.	How many Magistrates of all sorts.	Maximum distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Average distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Number of Police.	Total cost of officials and Police of all kinds.	Revenue.	
						Land.	Gross.
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Civil ... 10 Revenue. 3	District Magistrate ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 4 Other 1st-class Magistrate ... 1 2nd-class Magistrates ... 16 3rd-class Magistrates ... 4 26	100	17	1,106	5,53,686	11,84,565	39,58,791
Civil ... 19 Revenue. 5	District Magistrate ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 4 Other 1st-class Magistrate ... 1 2nd-class Magistrates ... 19 3rd-class Magistrates ... 4 Magisterial Benches ... 3 32	75 to 80	9 in the plains and 25 in the hills.	1,841	6,65,369	14,41,865	26,33,102
Civil ... 14 Revenue. 8	District Magistrate ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 4 Other 1st-class Magistrates. 2 2nd-class Magistrates ... 22 3rd-class Magistrates ... 10 Magisterial Benches ... 3 Agency Magistrates ... 5 47	90	13	1,474	10,96,080	46,10,113	64,17,445
Civil ... 6 Revenue. 5	District Magistrate ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 4 Other Magistrates ... 33 Magisterial Benches. ... 2 40	60	10	1,192	8,85,213	43,26,823	59,72,846
Civil ... 4 Revenue. 4	District Magistrate ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 3 2nd-class Magistrates ... 26 3rd-class Magistrates ... 2 Magisterial Bench ... 1 33	100	36	1,427	5,23,674	26,61,519	44,28,137

C.—CIVIL DIVISIONS OF BRITISH

Districts.			Number of sub-divisions.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Chief town with population.	Number of villages.
Cuddapah.	Civil	District Judge	1	8,745	1,121,038	Cuddapah ... 18,982	1,313
		Do. Munsifs	6				
	Criminal.	District Magistrate	1				
		Divisional Magistrates	4				
		Sub-Magistrates	15				
	Revenue.	Collector	1				
		Divisional Officers	4				
		Tahsildars	11				
Anantapur.	Civil	District Munsifs	2	5,103	599,889	Anantapur ... 4,907	* 961
	Criminal.	District Magistrate	1				
		Divisional Magistrates	3				
		Sub-Magistrates	11				
	Revenue.	Collector	1				
		Divisional Officers	2				
		Tahsildars	7				
Bellary.	Civil	District Judge	1	5,740	726,275	Bellary 53,460	* 1,676
		Sub Judge	1				
		District Munsifs	3				
	Criminal.	District Magistrate	1				
		Divisional Magistrates	3				
		Sub-Magistrates	12				
	Revenue.	Collector	1				
		Divisional Officers	3				
		Tahsildars	8				
Kurnool.	Civil	District Judge	1	7,333	678,551	Kurnool ... 20,329	789
		Do. Munsifs	3				
	Criminal.	District Magistrate	1				
		Divisional Magistrates	4				
		Sub-Magistrates	13				
	Revenue.	Collector	1				
		Divisional Officers	4				
		Tahsildars	8				
Madras.	Civil		1	27	405,848	Madras 405,848	21 villages and 49 hamlets.
	Criminal—						
	Presidency Magistrates		2				
	Revenue		1				
Chingleput.	Civil	District Judge	1	2,842	981,381	Saidapet 10,290	2,154
		Do. Munsifs	3				
		Small Cause Judge	1				
	Criminal.	District Magistrate	1				
		Divisional Magistrates	3				
		Cantonment Magistrates.	3				
		Sub-Magistrates	11				
	Revenue.	Collector	1				
		Divisional Officers	3				
		Tahsildars	6				

* These figures include those for Anantapur.

TERRITORY FOR THE YEAR 1881-82.—(*Continued*).

How many Civil and Revenue Judges of all sorts.	How many Magistrates of all sorts.	Maximum distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Average distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Number of Police.	Total cost of officials and Police of all kinds.	Revenue.	
						Land.	Gross.
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Civil ... 7 Revenue. 5	District Magistrate ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 4 2nd-class Magistrates ... 17 3rd-class Magistrates ... 7 Magisterial Bench ... 1 30	110	80	1,046	3,62,566	16,16,452	20,12,263
Civil ... 2 Revenue. 3	District Magistrate ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 2 Other Magistrates ... 18 Magisterial Benches ... 2 23	70	20	469	2,06,948	.....	.....
Civil ... 5 Revenue. 4	District Magistrate ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 3 Other 1st-class Magistrate ... 1 Other Magistrates ... 20 Magisterial Benches ... 2 27.	100	25	697	4,51,118	† 18,55,492	25,35,130
Civil ... 4 Revenue. 5	District Magistrate ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 4 Other 1st-class Magistrate ... 1 2nd-class Magistrates ... 15 3rd-class Magistrates ... 6 27	70	27	962	4,52,957	13,94,126	16,81,228
Civil ... 9 Revenue. 2	Four	5	2	1,046	16,09,975	74,771	31,45,862
Civil ... 5 Revenue. 4	District Magistrate ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 3 Cantonment Magistrates ... 2 2nd-class Magistrates ... 16 3rd-class Magistrates ... 3 Magisterial Bench ... 1 26	32	16	1,074	14,31,223	17,74,106	57,76,554

† The number of villages differs from that reported last year, 28 villages belonging to the Sundur State having been now excluded.

C.—CIVIL DIVISIONS OF BRITISH

Districts.	—	Number of sub-divisions.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Chief town with population.	Number of villages.
North Arcot.	Civil ... District Judge ...	1	7,256	1,817,814	Chittoor ... 6,809	5,305
	Civil ... Do. Munsifs ...	5				
	Criminal. District Magistrate ...	1				
	Criminal. Divisional Magistrates ...	3				
	Criminal. Sub-Magistrates	20				
	Revenue. Collector ...	1				
	Revenue. Divisional Officers ...	3				
	Revenue. Tahsildars	9				
South Arcot.	Civil ... District Judge	1	4,873	1,814,738	Cuddalore ... 43,545	3,207
	Civil ... Small Cause Judge ...	1				
	Civil ... District Munsifs ...	4				
	Criminal. District Magistrate ...	1				
	Criminal. Divisional Magistrates ...	4				
	Criminal. Sub-Magistrates ...	17				
	Revenue. Collector	1				
	Revenue. Divisional Officers ...	4				
	Revenue. Tahsildars	8				
Tanjore.	Civil ... District Judges	2	3,654	2,130,383	Tanjore 54,745	3,935
	Civil ... Small Cause Judge ...	1				
	Civil ... Sub-Judges	2				
	Civil ... District Munsifs ...	13				
	Criminal. District Magistrate ...	1				
	Criminal. Divisional Magistrates ...	5				
	Criminal. Sub-Magistrates ...	20				
	Revenue. Collector	1				
	Revenue. Divisional Officers ...	5				
	Revenue. Tahsildars	9				
Trichinopoly.	Civil ... District Judge	1	3,561	1,215,033	Trichinopoly ... 84,449	1,634
	Civil ... Do. Munsifs ...	3				
	Criminal. District Magistrate ...	1				
	Criminal. Divisional Magistrates ...	3				
	Criminal. Sub-Magistrates	10				
	Revenue. Collector	1				
	Revenue. Divisional Officers ...	3				
	Revenue. Tahsildars	5				
Madura.	Civil ... District Judge	1	5,401	2,168,680	Madura 73,807	5,463
	Civil ... Sub-Judges	2				
	Civil ... District Munsifs ...	6				
	Criminal. District Magistrate ...	1				
	Criminal. Divisional Magistrates ...	4				
	Criminal. Sub-Magistrates	10				
	Revenue. Collector	1				
	Revenue. Divisional Officers ...	4				
	Revenue. Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars in independent charge of Zemindari Divisions ...	13				

TERRITORY FOR THE YEAR 1881-82—(*Continued*).

How many Civil and Revenue Judges of all sorts.	How many Magistrates of all sorts.	Maximum distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Average distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Number of Police.	Total cost of officials and Police of all kinds.	Revenue.	
						Land.	Gross.
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Civil ... 6 Revenue. 5	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 3 Other 1st-class Magistrate ... 1 2nd-class Magistrates ... 24 3rd-class Magistrates ... 5 34	45	25	1,265	6,52,182	23,70,607	29,76,857
Civil ... 6 Revenue. 5	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 4 2nd-class Magistrates ... 26 3rd-class Magistrates ... 2 Magisterial Benches ... 2 35	90	19	1,284	7,70,636	34,71,606	51,06,710
Civil ... 18 Revenue. 6	District Magistrate ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 5 2nd-class Magistrates ... 24 3rd-class Magistrates ... 4 Special Magistrates ... 2 Magisterial Benches ... 5 41	80	33	1,517	14,09,146	40,33,370	67,39,471
Civil ... 4 Revenue. 4	District Magistrate ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 8 2nd-class Magistrates ... 13 3rd-class Magistrates ... 3 20	80	38	840	11,28,524	15,00,264	18,33,119
Civil ... 9 Revenue. 5	District Magistrate ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 4 2nd-class Magistrates ... 23 3rd-class Magistrates ... 3 Magisterial Benches ... 2 Special 3rd-class Magistrates ... 3 36	20	10	1,230	8,07,040	26,53,683	37,24,004

C.—CIVIL DIVISIONS OF BRITISH

Districts.			Number of sub-divisions.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Chief town with population.	Number of villages.
Tinnevelly.	Civil	District Judge	1	5,381	1,699,747	Tinnevelly ... 23,221	1,634
		Sub Judge	1				
		District Munsifs	5				
	Criminal.	District Magistrate	1				
		Divisional Magistrates	4				
		Sub-Magistrates	17				
	Revenue.	Collector	1				
		Divisional Officers	4				
		Tahsildars	9				
Coimbatore.	Civil	District Judge	1	7,642	1,657,690	Coimbatore ... 38,967	1,561
		Do. Munsifs	5				
	Criminal.	District Magistrate	1				
		Divisional Magistrates	3				
		Sub-Magistrates	17				
	Revenue.	Collector	1				
		Divisional Officers	3				
		Tahsildars	10				
Nilgiris.	Civil	Sub-Judge	1	957	91,034	Ootacamund ... 12,335	18
		Small Cause Judge	1				
		District Munsifs	2				
	Criminal.	District Magistrate	1				
		Divisional Magistrate	1				
		Sub-Magistrates	3				
	Revenue.	Collector	1				
		Divisional Officer	1				
		Deputy Tahsildars	3				
Salem.	Civil	District Judge	1	7,653	1,699,595	Salem ... 50,667	4,688
		Do. Munsifs	5				
	Criminal.	District Magistrate	1				
		Divisional Magistrates	4				
		Sub-Magistrates	29				
	Revenue.	Collector	1				
		Divisional Officers	4				
		Tahsildars	9				
South Canara.	Civil	District Judge	1	3,902	959,514	Mangalore ... 32,099	1,269
		Sub Judge	1				
		District Munsifs	8				
	Criminal.	District Magistrate	1				
		Divisional Magistrates	2				
		Sub-Magistrates	11				
	Revenue.	Collector	1				
		Divisional Officers	2				
		Tahsildars	5				

TERRITORY FOR THE YEAR 1881-82—(*Continued*).

How many Civil and Revenue Judges of all sorts.	How many Magistrates of all sorts.	Maximum distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Average distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Number of Police.	Total cost of officials and Police of all kinds.	Revenue.	
						Land.	Gross.
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Civil ... 7 Revenue. 6	District Magistrate ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 4 Other 1st-class Magistrate. 1 Special Magistrates ... 2 Other Magistrates ... 26 Magisterial Benches ... 3 37	72	15	908	4,05,980	27,49,115	49,13,933
Civil ... 6 Revenue. 6	District Magistrate ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 4 Other 1st-class Magistrate. 1 2nd-class Magistrates ... 23 3rd-class Magistrates ... 4 Magisterial Benches ... 3 36	80	13	1,007	9,78,704	28,09,192	32,68,897
Civil ... 4 Revenue. 2	District Magistrate ... 1 Divisional Magistrate ... 1 Other 1st-class Magistrates. 2 2nd-class Magistrates ... 2 3rd-class Magistrate ... 1 Magisterial Benches ... 3 10	21	10	179	1,89,757	90,676	3,14,757
Civil ... 6 Revenue. 5	District Magistrate ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 4 Other 1st-class Magistrate ... 1 2nd-class Magistrates ... 23 3rd-class Magistrates ... 5 Magisterial Bench ... 1 35	45	19	1,078	5,22,670	19,96,751	24,96,406
Civil ... 10 Revenue. 3	District Magistrate ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 2 Other 1st-class Magistrate ... 1 2nd-class Magistrates ... 11 3rd-class Magistrates ... 6 Magisterial Bench ... 1 22	79	21	844	4,33,184	12,92,237	18,74,803

C.—CIVIL DIVISIONS OF BRITISH

Districts.			Number of sub-divisions.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Chief town with population.	Number of villages.
Malabar.	Civil ...	District Judges	2				
		Small Cause Judge ...	1				
		Sub-Judges	3				
		District Munsifs	12				
	Criminal.	District Magistrate ...	1				
		Divisional Magistrates ...	5	5,763	2,365,035	Calicut 57,085	428
		Sub-Magistrates ...	23				
	Revenue.	Collector	1				
		Divisional Officers ...	5				
		Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars	23				
		Total ...	...	139,479	30,827,218	...	59,838

NOTE 1.—Column 4: The areas of districts are entered from a statement recently furnished by the Superintendent of Kurnool and Madura.

TERRITORY FOR THE YEAR 1881-82—(*Continued*).

How many Civil and Revenue Judges of all sorts.	How many Magistrates of all sorts.	Maximum distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Average distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Number of Police.	Total cost of officials and Police of all kinds.	Revenue.	
						Land.	Gross.
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Civil .... 23 Revenue. 6	District Magistrate ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 5 Other 1st-class Magistrates. 6 2nd-class Magistrates ... 29 3rd-class Magistrates ... 3 44	32	17	1,693	11,54,956	13,43,885	29,00,502
285	665	...	...	24,129	1,66,41,608	4,57,68,210	7,48,02,907

Revenue Survey, the areas of Sundoor, Banganapalle, and Pudukota having been excluded from those of Bellary,

D.—POPULATION.

For the year 1881-82.

Districts.	Inhabited Houses.			Population.							Number per Square Mile.	Classification of Population.					
				Adults (above twelve years of age).		Children (under twelve years of age).		Age not stated.		Total.		Christians.					Hindus.
	Number of Masonry Dwellings.	Number of Dwellings of all other kinds.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.			Europeans.	Eurasians.	Natives.	Others.	Not stated.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Ganjam	Particulars not available.	Particulars not available.	278,081	471,523	496,051	267,468	268,391	432	436	1,503,301	484	126	222	774	...	415	1,495,229
Vizagapatam			370,785	587,688	592,759	309,202	300,352	226	241	1,790,468	515	163	394	982	...	1,863	1,766,840
Godavari			317,923	573,113	595,608	310,249	301,308	164	171	1,780,613	273	250	409	2,580	...	646	1,737,856
Kistna			268,849	525,906	512,533	254,576	255,246	106	113	1,548,480	183	52	73	15,967	...	20,102	1,425,013
Nellore			233,059	434,421	423,022	180,798	181,780	113	102	1,220,236	140	33	329	17,289	...	3,152	1,138,031
Cuddapah			247,186	416,410	394,181	153,497	156,835	63	52	1,121,038	128	42	282	4,592	...	1,151	1,017,211
Anantapur			119,128	224,419	209,726	80,985	84,668	46	43	599,889	117	14	56	431	...	356	558,585
Bellary			142,117	270,734	255,064	97,843	102,498	73	68	726,275	127	536	71	1,120	...	2,402	653,072
Kurnool			142,642	255,414	244,395	88,395	90,214	62	71	678,551	90	52	35	5,830	...	5,538	591,199
Madras			48,286	144,476	148,717	55,652	56,900	42	61	405,848	15,031	3,205	12,659	22,428	14	1,325	315,527
Chingleput			142,182	331,191	321,206	161,401	167,511	34	38	981,381	345	1,683	1,174	13,804	...	115	939,314
North Arcot			279,328	622,011	614,446	285,253	295,912	90	102	1,817,814	251	115	446	8,398	...	1,059	1,717,595
South Arcot			243,773	616,082	607,737	289,619	301,156	70	74	1,814,738	372	84	375	35,678	...	3,434	1,721,614
Tanjore			374,532	688,991	757,045	337,443	346,690	94	120	2,130,383	583	168	677	75,509	...	1,904	1,939,421
Trichinopoly			201,180	400,756	434,315	185,622	194,197	56	87	1,215,033	341	177	371	58,261	...	2,631	1,119,434
Madura			395,096	685,610	779,040	346,999	356,788	98	145	2,168,680	258	176	377	84,061	...	286	1,942,820
Tinnevelly			366,597	554,543	598,267	271,261	275,500	83	93	1,699,747	315	125	566	138,716	...	1,539	1,468,977
Coimbatore			354,920	541,862	576,078	264,913	274,647	84	106	1,657,690	211	274	272	10,111	...	2,669	1,606,343
Nilgiris			17,844	38,111	27,187	12,852	12,861	13	10	91,034	95	1,698	1,012	5,462	2	314	78,970
Salem			311,393	542,597	572,494	235,811	248,541	75	77	1,599,595	209	180	445	15,782	...	160	1,531,855
South Canara			171,432	316,086	331,141	156,080	156,063	70	74	959,514	246	120	127	14,667	...	43,301	797,430
Malabar			404,968	778,443	806,819	395,583	383,746	248	196	2,365,035	410	1,558	1,524	20,172	...	19,942	1,669,271
Total ...			5,430,701	10,020,387	10,296,831	4,741,502	4,811,804	2,344	2,475	29,875,343	249	10,831	21,887	552,614	16	114,302	27,231,606
Banganapalle			6,552	11,945	11,605	3,535	3,666	3	...	30,754	121	...	...	9	...	...	24,793
Sundur			2,173	3,839	3,751	1,459	1,483	...	...	10,532	64	2	...	3	...	6	9,000
Pudukota			58,449	96,109	110,381	46,697	48,930	4	6	302,127	274	1	...	11,371	...	...	281,809
Total ...			67,174	111,893	125,737	51,691	54,079	7	6	343,413	226	3	...	11,383	...	6	315,602
Agency Tracts specially censused. Ganjam ...			58,565	382	35	7	11	*129,653	*116,215	246,303	47	3	...	5	...	6	245,945
Vizagapatam.			152,681	675	603	313	302	†356,746	†336,034	694,673	49	5	2	...	...	1	693,634
Godavari ...			2,410	104	22	12	10	5,327	5,424	10,899	13	...	3	2	...	3	10,879
Total ...			213,656	1,161	660	332	323	491,726	457,673	951,875	48	8	5	7	...	10	950,458
Grand Total ...			5,711,531	10,133,441	10,423,228	4,793,525	4,866,206	494,077	460,154	31,170,631	221	10,842	21,892	564,004	16	114,318	28,497,666

* Includes { Adults ... ... 78,424 / Juveniles ... 51,228 } — Males. 129,652 — Females. 116,215

† Includes { Adults ... ... 212,920 / Juveniles ... 143,826 } — Males. 356,746 — Females. 336,034

D.—POPULATION—(*Continued*).

For the Year 1881-82.

Districts.	Classification of Population.			Occupation.		Prevailing Languages.	Emigration during the year.	Immigration during the year.
	Muhammadans.	Buddhists and Jains.	Others.	Male Adult Agriculturists.	Male Adult Non-Agriculturists.			
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	29
Ganjam	5,729	270	536	Information not ready.	Information not ready.	1, Ooriyah (748,904) ; 2, Telugu (692,344) ; 3, Savara (31,465) ; 4, Khond (20,344) ; 5, Hindustani (7,019).	7,643	1,979
Vizagapatam	19,372	695	159			1, Telugu (1,726,095) ; 2, Ooriyah (21,460) ; 3, Khond (12,761) ; 4, Hindustani (12, 138)	840	1,876
Godavari	38,786	17	70			1, Telugu (1,715,772) ; 2, Hindustani (30,216) ; 3, Khond (25,025)	...	...
Kistna	87,161	8	104			1, Telugu (1,451,954) ; 2, Hindustani (78,800) ; 3, Yerukala (5,914 ; 4, Lambadi (5,565)	...	...
Nellore	61,344	...	67			1, Telugu (1,141,504) ; 2, Hindustani (50,010) ; 3, Tamil (22,451)	3	...
Cuddapah	97,749	...	11			1, Telugu (1,013,368) ; 2, Hindustani (78,706) ; 3, Canarese (9,077) ; 4, Yerukala (6,224) ...	...	...
Anantapur	40,239	203	5			1, Telugu (699,674) ; 2, Canarese (502,711) ; 3, Hindustani (94,846)	7	...
Bellary	68,246	758	70			4, Mahratti (14,169) ; 5, Tamil (11,351) ; 6, Lambadi (7,219)	16	...
Kurnoool	75,875	6	16			1, Telugu (619,000) ; 2, Hindustani (69,257) ; 3, Canarese (8,113)	...	...
Madras	50,298	164	228			1, Tamil (239,108) ; 2, Telugu (94,330) ; 3, Hindustani (46,410) ; 4, English (17,099)	969	642
Chingleput	25,034	229	30			1, Tamil (730,271) ; 2, Telugu (221,434) ; 3, Hindustani (18,382) ; 4, Canarese (5,010)	193	...
North Arcot	82,438	7,761	2			1, Tamil (987,029) ; 2, Telugu (733,845) ; 3, Hindustani (50,266) ; 4, Canarese (29,225) ; 5, Mahratti (11,662).	131	....
South Arcot	48,289	5,261	3			1, Tamil (1,572,445) ; 2, Telugu (196,727) ; 3, Hindustani (28,244) ; 4, Canarese (11,556) ...	884	1,391
Tanjore	112,058	627	19			1, Tamil (1,991,279) ; 2, Telugu (85,670) ; 3, Patnool (16,078) ; 4, Mahratti (14,421) ; 5, Hindustani (12,309) ; 6, Canarese (7,122).	2,126	...
Trichinopoly	34,104	39	16			1, Tamil (1,017,153) ; 2, Telugu (146,983) ; 3, Canarese (26,736) ; 4 Hindustani (15,221)	1,514	148
Madura	140,948	9	3			1, Tamil (1,728,703) ; 2, Telugu (307,329) ; 3, Canarese (84,128) ; 4, Putnool (30,510) ; 5, Hindustani (12,850).	23,629	25,706
Tinnevelly	89,767	...	57			1, Tamil (1,438,767) ; 2, Telugu (233,844) ; 3, Canarese (12,490) ; 4, Hindustani (7,497)	21,641	32,861
Coimbatore	37,855	131	35			1, Tamil (1,086,077) ; 2, Telugu (344,271) ; 3, Canarese (201,296) ; 4, Hindustani (18,396)	265	...
Nilgiris	3,531	...	45			1, Canarese (50,769) ; 2, Tamil (19,879) ; 3, Malayalam (7,431)	...	...
Salem	51,092	64	17			1, Tamil (1,131,868) ; 2, Telugu (295,015) : 3, Canarese (118,353) ; 4, Hindustani (37,670) ; 5, Mahratti (7,908)	84	...
South Canara	93,652	10,055	162			1, Tulu (425,579) ; 2, Canarese (203,417) ; 3, Malayalam (161,819) ; 4, Mahratti (147,390) ; 5 Hindustani (15,372).	...	...
Malabar	652,198	211	159			1, Malayalam (2,195,181) ; 2, Tamil (101,288) ; 3, Canarese (23,162) ; 4, Telugu (19,088) ; 5, Hindustani (7,582).	...	...
Total ...	1,915,765	26,508	1,814			.....	59,945	64,603
Banganapalle	5,952	...	...			.....	...	...
Sundur	1,521	...	...			.....	...	...
Pudukota	8,946	...	...			1, Tamil (285,432) ; 2, Telugu (9,480)...	...	...
Total ...	16,419	...	...			.....	...	...
Agency Tracts specially censused. Ganjam ...	344	...	...			.....	...	...
Vizagapatam.	1,031	...	...			.....	...	...
Godavari ...	12	...	...			.....	...	...
Total ...	1,387	...	...			.....	...	...
Grand Total ...	1,933,571	26,508	1,814			.....	59,945	64,603

E.—FISCAL.

(1 *a.*)—*Particulars of Survey for the year* 1881-82.

Districts.	Area previously surveyed in square miles up to 31st March 1881.			Cost and cost per square mile.				Surveyed during the year 1881-82, square miles.			Cost and cost per square mile.			
		Revenue.		Topographical.		Revenue.			Revenue.		Topographical.		Revenue.	
	Topographical.	By villages.	By fields.	Cost.	Cost per square mile.	Cost.	Cost per square mile.	Topographical.	By villages.	By fields.	Cost.	Cost per square mile.	Cost.	Cost per square mile.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Ganjam ...	951·35	1661·00	1363·00	55,506 5 1	58 5 6	4,41,937 4 6	266 1 1	...	...	...	12 11 10	...	56 8 8	...
Godavari ...	908·11	2880·00	2123·00	19,760 12 10	21 12 2	2,96,160 15 11	102 13 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kistna	1126·00	5454·00	4348·00	11,093 5 7	9 13 7	5,15,820 5 7	94 9 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nellore ...	4506·38	4232·46	2642·80	55,950 13 10	12 6 8	4,34,795 3 1	102 11 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kurnool ...	2948·89	4838·92	3659·13	43,966 1 10	14 14 7	8,23,842 9 1	170 4 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bellary ...	78·29	871·88	936·98	2,189 5 5	27 15 5	1,26,235 12 2	144 12 7	25·17	404·00	421·63	286 0 0	11 5 9	57,080 0 0	141 4 7
Anantapur ...	...	24·12	...	...	...	2,721 7 7	112 13 3	...	11·00	...	...	...	1,320 0 0	120 0 0
Cuddapah ...	3026·49	5333·71	4149·91	64,103 10 4	21 2 11	11,88,480 14 4	222 13 2	283·00	95·00	54·88	3,219 14 8	11 6 0	32,967 15 4	347 0 6
North Arcot ...	3700·17	2770·40	2082·00	93,946 8 0	25 6 3	4,44,591 3 3	160 7 8	87·50	5·74	...	2,636 13 4	30 2 2	5,802 15 8	...
Chingleput ...	745·78	2096·26	1263·72	26,150 8 5	35 1 0	3,69,231 2 4	176 2 3	...	...	2·84	...	...	685 2 11	241 4 2
Madras ...	...	27·00	27·00	...	...	57,051 7 8	2,113 0 3	...	...	...	...	...	12 4 7	...
South Arcot ...	23·00	1233·00	964·00	1,273 11 8	55 6 1	1,88,213 10 1	152 10 4	360·48	675·00	485·00	6,481 4 6	17 15 8	52,145 15 7	77 4 1
Trichinopoly ...	615·30	2696·77	2131·82	9,219 10 5	14 15 9	2,15,234 5 8	79 13 0	...	...	...	178 12 10	...	...	...
Salem	4114·17	3610·84	3072·01	2,04,543 3 4	49 11 6	4,76,539 7 8	131 15 7	4·22	...	...	2,380 3 3	...	2,329 3 5	...
Coimbatore ...	2004·77	5167·44	4581·43	80,443 13 7	40 2 0	9,42,257 4 4	182 5 6	630·39	0·80	...	28,149 0 7	44 10 5	363 10 6	...
Nilgiris ...	957·12	431·49	431·49	43,556 8 11	45 8 2	5,34,377 9 8	1,238 7 2	...	10·83	10·83	8,450 13 0	...	5,878 4 8	542 12 6
Malabar ...	161·84	48·98	48·98	6,853 13 8	42 5 7	45,942 5 2	937 15 8	...	5·22	5·22	386 12 8	...	4,527 1 6	867 4 2
Madura ...	551·90	1343·59	1519·06	15,129 2 6	27 6 7	2,45,115 4 2	182 6 11	15·07	508·80	227·94	599 1 9	39 12 1	85,839 7 8	168 11 4
Tinnevelly ...	1712·91	3080·43	2730·70	64,348 10 4	37 9 1	6,91,275 12 9	224 6 7	5·93	...	...	1,487 10 8	250 13 11	...	...
Cochin	...	...	...	1,866 15 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

E.—FISCAL—(*Continued*).

(1 *b*.)—*Settlement for the year* 1881-82.

Nature of settlement.	Area in square miles.	Annual revenue assessed.	Date of expiry of settlement.	Remarks.
		Rs.		
Settlement in perpetuity ...	...	...	...	
	2,107	11,12,978	1893-94	Trichinopoly.
	1,969	15,28,873	1894-95	Godavari.
	4,548	27,75,033	1901-2	Kistna.
Do. for 30 years or upwards.	2,931	17,00,919	1901-2	Salem.
	4,895	19,03,896	1902-3	Nellore.
	2,929	25,59,944	1906-7	Tinnevelly.
	2,008	16,63,384	1907-8	Chingleput.
	3,367	14,17,057	1907-8	Kurnool.
	4,655	28,88,096	1911-12	Coimbatore.
Total ...	29,409	1,75,50,180	...	
Do. for 10 years and under 30.	...	...	...	
Do. under 10 years ...	...	...	...	
Do. in progress ...	12,569	...	...	
Total ...	12,569	...	...	
Settlement previously made including full records of right	...	...	...	
				Trichinopoly.
				Godavari.
				Kistna.
				Salem.
Do. without such records.	29,409	1,75,50,180	...	Nellore.
				Tinnevelly.
				Chingleput.
				Kurnool.
				Coimbatore.
Settlement during the year. Detailed ...	4,655	28,88,096	...	Coimbatore.
Settlement during the year. Summary..	...	...	...	

E.—FISCAL—(*Continued*).

(2).—*Particulars of surveyed and assessed area in acres for the year* 1881-82.

Districts.	Cultivated.			Total.	Uncultivated.			Total area assessed.	Assessment.			
	Irrigated.		Unirrigated.		Grazing lands.	Culturable.	Unculturable.		Gross assessment.	Rate per acre on cultivation.	Rate per acre on culturable lands.	Rate per acre on total area of settlement.
	By Government works.	By private individuals.										
	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Ganjam *	110,509	24	104,878	215,411	...	48,609	...	264,019	5,67,662	2 10 2	2 4 11	2 4 0
Godavari	301,396	85	240,954	542,435	1,775	280,360	2,201	827,771	16,20,751	2 5 1	1 4 6	1 15 4
Kistna	190,104	...	1,269,859	1,459,963	411,511	352,268	...	2,223,742	43,08,330	2 1 3	1 10 9	1 15 0
Nellore	159,140	779	557,322	717,241	214,272	358,418	15,434	1,305,365	22,88,989	2 5 0	1 2 0	2 9 0
Cuddapah *	53,648	...	558,865	612,513	45,126	228,403	...	886,042	13,68,482	2 1 1	0 15 3	1 11 8
Kurnool	21,928	...	874,404	896,332	...	673,122	...	1,569,454	14,71,265	1 3 0	0 9 8	0 15 0
Chingleput	283,519	1,224	152,228	436,971	...	288,399	...	725,370	16,60,727	3 0 3	1 3 1	2 4 10
Trichinopoly	159,946	7,509	639,929	807,384	...	477,137	...	1,284,521	17,92,345	1 10 3	0 15 9	1 6 4
Tinnevelly	175,785	634	818,415	994,834	...	536,832	...	1,531,666	26,68,098	2 3 3	0 13 9	1 11 10
Coimbatore *	66,739	1,870	1,445,524	1,514,133	73,659	662,924	...	2,250,716	25,74,586	1 5 0	0 13 5	1 2 1
Salem	54,569	23,030	860,253	937,852	...	772,690	...	1,710,542	22,50,886	1 9 1	1 1 3	1 5 1
Total ...	1,577,283	35,155	7,522,631	9,135,069	746,343	4,679,161	18,635	14,579,208	2,25,72,121	2 0 6	1 2 9	1 8 9

* Districts partly settled.

E.—FISCAL—(*Continued*).

(3).—*Varieties of tenures held direct from Government for the year* 1881-82.

Nature of tenures.	Number of estates.	Number of villages.	Number of holders or shareholders.	Gross area in acres.	Average area of each estate.	Average assessment of each estate.	Revenue rate per acre.	Supposed net profit per acre.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
				ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Great Zemindaris paying more than Rs. 50,000 revenue. Held by individuals under the law of primogeniture	15	9,636	* 16	6,118,936	407,929	1,84,240	...	...
Great Zemindaris paying more than Rs. 50,000 revenue. Held by individuals and families under ordinary law	1	269	1	116,102	116,102	59,929	...	...
Large Zemindaris paying more than Rs. 5,000 revenue. Held under the law of primogeniture.	53	6,497	* 57	9,539,514	179,990	15,034	...	...
Large Zemindaris paying more than Rs. 5,000 revenue. Held under ordinary law	68	1,414	110	994,405	14,263	10,549	...	...
Small Zemindaris, Muttahs, &c., other than those of cultivating communities	608	3,083	882	2,535,245	4,170	1,271	...	...
Proprietary cultivating communities paying in common ...	1,080	779	12,132	22,718	21	60	...	...
Rented estates	448	876	1,591	135,171	301	608	...	...
Proprietary cultivators paying more than Rs. 100	43,967	10,299	84,754	2,927,380	66	187	...	...
Do. do. paying separately including all small estates paying less than Rs. 100	2,482,925	26,602	3,554,446	16,310,419	7	11	...	...
Holders of revenue free tenures. In perpetuity ...	401,792	30,651	652,551	8,001,310	19	9	...	...
Holders of revenue free tenures. For life	1,852	941	2,545	31,091	16	11	...	...
Landholders who have redeemed the revenue	511	132	436	4,417	8	...	...	...
Purchase of waste lands	623	150	201	26,601	42	42	...	...

NOTE.—The last two columns are left blank, correct information not being available.

* The number of holders is more than the number of estates, as some of the Zemindaris are registered in the names of the widows of the deceased Zemindars.

E.—FISCAL—(*Continued*).

(5.)—*Register of transfers for the year* 1881-82.

Nature of tenure transferred.	Number of transfers recorded.			Average area in acres of each holding transferred.		
	By voluntary sale or gift.	By compulsory sale.	By inheritance.	By voluntary sale or gift.	By compulsory sale.	By inheritance.
	1	2	3	1	2	3
				ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.
Great Zemindaris (complete).	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shares in do.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Large Zemindaris	...	2	...	...	5,380	...
Shares in do.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Small Zemindaris	15	3	11	1,485	2,303	3,826
Shares in do.	1	...	2	9,653	...	1,860
Villages owned by cultivating communities	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shares in do.	21	...	...	818	...	...
Holdings of proprietary cultivators	66,971	24,923	43,136	5	6	8
Revenue-free tenures	3,590	1,021	2,100	6	9	3

E.—FISCAL—(*Continued*).

(6.)—*Land revenue for the year* 1881-82.

	Revenue last year.		Revenue this year.		Cost of collection.	Net collections during the year.	Outstanding balances.	Number of sales for arrears of revenue.	Revenue of estates sold.	Cause of increase or decrease with explanation of any items realized in addition to the annual assessed revenue.
	Assessed.	Realized.	Assessed.	Realized.						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	
From settled estates bearing revenue in past years	...	56,83,655	...	53,81,799						
From settled estates added to rent-roll during the present year	...	...	...	...						
Settled estates taken off rent-roll during the present year ...	...	...	...	...	34,17,076	323,41,960	...	51,518	3,21,449	
Ryotwar collections ...	...	354,78,263	...	357,59,036						
Income from sale of Government estates.	...	28,591	...	24,496						
Miscellaneous land revenue not included in the above	...	46,01,409	...	45,96,155						
Total ...	...	* 457,91,918	...	4,57,61,486	34,17,076	323,41,960	...	51,518	3,21,449	

NOTE.—The columns "assessed" and "outstanding balances" are left blank, as the demand is fixed for the fasli, and not for the official year.

* These figures differ from those given last year. The difference is due to subsequent adjustments.

DIVISION II.

STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

A.—LEGISLATIVE.

(1.)—*Statement of Acts passed by the local Legislature in the year* 1881-82 *and sanctioned as required by Law.*

Title of Act.	By whom proposed.	Object and character of Act.	Date on which sanctioned.
An Act to amend Act V of 1878 (The City of Madras Municipal Act).	By Government ...	This Act protects the Municipality for a period of three years from being sued for default in supplying water as reasonable time, which had been omitted to be defined in the original Act, is required to complete the construction of the works necessary to secure a constant supply to the whole of the city.	8th April 1881.
An Act to make better provision for the protection of the Salt Revenue and for the detection and punishment of offences against the laws relating thereto in the Presidency of Fort St. George.	Do. ...	This Act consolidates and amends a portion of the statute law relating to the salt monopoly; bringing by definition "salt earth," "earth salt" and "spontaneous salt" clearly under control; vests Public officers with adequate powers for the detection and punishment of salt offences, and empowers Government to make rules, with appropriate penalties, for the regulation of monopoly.	17th March 1882.
An Act to repeal Madras Regulation XIV of 1816 (*for amending and modifying the rules which have been passed, regarding the office of Vakeel or Native Pleader in the Courts of Civil Judicature.*	Do. ...	The repeal of Madras Regulation XIV of 1816, followed as a necessary consequence of the introduction of the legal Practitioners' Act XVIII of 1879 (of the Government of India) into the Presidency of Fort St. George.	Do. do.

(2.)—*Statement of Bills proposed or pending in the local Legislature in the year* 1881-82.

Title of Bill.	By whom proposed.	Object and character of Bill.	When introduced.	When rejected or withdrawn.	If pending, why and in what state.
A Bill to amend the law relating to the Court of Wards.	By Government ...	To effect several improvements in the law at present regulating the superintendence of estates of minors and others by the Court of Wards.	Introduced on the 23rd February 1875.	.....	Select Committee's report presented and the Bill recommitted for further consideration on the 17th June 1875.
A Bill to amend the Local Funds Act, 1871.	Do.	To amend Section 38 of the Act as to the mode of fixing the rent-value of lands for the purpose of land-cess leviable under the Act.	Do. ...	.....	Select Committee's report presented and the amended Bill recommitted on the 17th June 1875.

(2.)—*Statement of Bills proposed or pending in the local Legislature in the year* 1881-82—(Continued).

Title of Bill.	By whom proposed.	Object and character of Bill.	When introduced.	When rejected or withdrawn.	If pending, why and in what state.
A Bill to regulate the manufacture and sale of hemp and other intoxicating drugs.	By Government ...	The object of this Bill is to place the manufacture and sale of hemp, ganjah, bhang, and all other intoxicating drugs and preparations in this Presidency under proper regulation and management by a system of licenses and penalties for breach of such licenses or for trafficing without proper licenses. The Bill also provides for restrictions being placed on the transport, possession, and sale of such articles.	Introduced on the 17th June 1875.	.....	Referred to a Select Committee for report. Select Committee reconstituted on the 22nd August 1881.
A Bill to provide for the punishment of breaches of contract and other misconduct between domestic and other servants and their employers.	By the Honorable J. G. Coleman.	The object of this Bill is to give summary jurisdiction to Magistrates to determine disputes between masters and servants instead of civil remedy.	Introduced on the 16th January 1878 and referred to a Select Committee on the 6th October 1880.	It was decided in Council, after a reference to the Government of India, that legislation of this kind should be undertaken by the Imperial Legislature.	Select Committee not yet appointed.
A Bill to provide for the conservancy of rivers in the Madras Presidency.	By Government ...	The main object of this Bill is to check the unauthorised action of private individuals in planting and forming constructions on river-beds which causes much damage to property, both private and public, and impedes the course of the current of the river, and also to avoid recourse to law.	Introduced on the 22nd August 1882.	.....	Select Committee's report published on the 30th March 1882.
A Bill to provide Trustees for the Harbour of Madras.	Do.	The approaching completion of the Madras Harbour renders it necessary that there should be in existence a body of persons well acquainted with the affairs of the harbour to whose judgment and experience the carrying out of the scheme may be entrusted, and who shall be armed with adequate powers as to deciding between rival proposals, sanctioning works, superintending their completion and maintenance, making contracts, effecting loans, levying tolls, issuing bye-laws, &c.	Introduced on the 22nd August 1881.	.....	Select Committee's report published on the 14th December 1881.
A Bill to make provision for the sale of food and drugs in a pure state.	By the Honorable J. G. Coleman.	The object of this Bill is sufficiently indicated by its title ...	Introduced and referred to a Select Committee on the 22nd August 1881.		
A Bill to incorporate the Madras Eurasian and Anglo-Indian Association.	Do. ...	The object of this Bill is to incorporate the Association as a legal body in order to give to it greater stability, to protect its interests, and to enable it to carry on its various operations, &c.	Leave to introduce granted on the 6th October 1880.		

A Bill to regulate the qualifications of Chemists and Druggists.	Do.	...	The object of this Bill is to prevent the danger caused by the employment of non-professional men as dispensers in Chemists' and Druggists' shops.	Leave to introduce granted on the 22nd August 1881.	

(3.)—*Statement of Draft Bills submitted by the Madras Government for the consideration of the Legislature of India during the year* 1881-82.

Title of Bill.	By whom proposed.	Object and character of Bill.	Fate, result, or present position of the proposed Bill.
Nil.			

B.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS.

(1).—*(Civil and Criminal)—Statement showing the number of Judicial Divisions and the number of Officers exercising Appellate or Original Jurisdiction in the Province of Madras on the last day of the Year* 1881, *with the cost of Tribunals.*

Province of Madras.	Area.	Population.	Number of Divisions for Courts under Chief Court, but superior to Chief Courts of Districts.	Number of Districts.	Number of Sub-Districts.	Total number of officers exercising original or appellate jurisdiction.					Total number of cases decided.				Total Receipts of the Courts.	Total Charges of the Courts.
						Judges of Chief Court of Province.	Judges of other Courts superior to Chief District Courts.	Judges of Chief Courts of Districts.	Judges of District Courts other than Chief Courts.	Judges of other Subordinate Courts.	Original.		Appeal.			
											Regular.	Miscellaneous.	Regular.	Miscellaneous.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
															Rs.	Rs.
Territory subject to the High Court. Civil ...	52,457,012	30,868,504	...	26	128	5	...	...	28	144	183,412	374,613	8,570	1,573	30,85,236	24,51,912
Territory subject to the High Court. Criminal ...				26	355				25	751	145,365	35,877	3,628	808	5,08,626	7,32,975
Territory subject to the High Court. Revenue ...				20	93				...	93	4,114	2,517	...	...	28,489	1,10,731
Territory not subject to the High Court. Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Territory not subject to the High Court. Criminal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Territory not subject to the High Court. Revenue ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	52,457,012	30,868,504	...	24	192	5	...	...	25	873	332,891	413,007	12,198	2,381	36,22,351	32,95,618

N.B.—This statement does not exhibit Village Munsifs.

B.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—(*Continued*).

(1).—(*Civil and Criminal*)—(*Supplement*)—*Statement showing separately the number of European and Native Judicial Officers of each Grade exercising Appellate or Original Jurisdiction in the Province of Madras for the Year* 1881.

Courts.	Original Powers.			Appeal Powers.			Grand Total.		
	European.	Native (including Eurasian).	Total.	European.	Native (including Eurasian).	Total.	European.	Native (including Eurasian).	Total.
High Court Judges	4	1	5	4	1	5	4	1	5
Presidency Small Cause Court Judges ...	1	2	3	...	...	...	1	2	3
District and Sessions Judges	21	...	21	21	...	21	21	...	21
Subordinate Judges	1	13	14	1	13	14	1	13	14
District Munsifs	...	111	111	...	...	...	...	111	111
District Magistrates	20	...	20	20	...	20	20	...	20
Sub-Collectors and Joint Magistrates ...	15	...	15	15	...	15	15	...	15
Assistant Magistrates	40	2	42	40	2	42	40	2	42
Deputy Magistrates	3	28	31	3	28	31	3	28	31
Cantonment Magistrates	2	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	2
Presidency Magistrates	2	2	4	...	...	...	2	2	4
Other paid Magistrates	...	481	481	...	...	...	...	481	481
Bench Magistrates	...	154	154	...	...	...	...	154	154
Total ...	109	794	903	104	44	148	109	794	903

B.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—(*Continued*).

(2.)—(*Criminal*).—*Statement of Offences reported and of Persons tried, convicted, and acquitted of each Class of Offence during the year* 1881.

Description of Offences.	Number of Offences reported.	Number of Cases returned as true.	Number of Cases Trial brought to during the Year.	Number of Persons: Under Trial during the Year including pending from previous Year.	Number of Persons: Acquitted or discharged.	Number of Persons: Convicted.	Number of Persons: Died, escaped, or transferred to another Province.	Number of Persons: Remaining under Trial.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Offences against the State, Chapter VI of the Indian Penal Code	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
Do. relating to Army and Navy, Chapter VII	1	1	1	1	...	1	...	...
Do. against the public tranquillity, Chapter VIII	1,932	1,505	984	7,805	2,686	4,659	7	453
Do. by or relating to public servants, Chapter IX	121	103	70	117	64	50	1	2
Contempts of the lawful authority of public servants, Chapter X	2,398	2,299	2,109	3,069	1,061	1,980	1	27
False evidence and offences against public justice, Chapter XI	1,195	1,085	812	1,133	339	731	3	60
Offences relating to coin and Government stamps, Chapter XII	239	168	95	129	40	86	...	3
Do. relating to weights and measures, Chapter XIII	165	156	128	150	26	122	...	2
Do. affecting the public health, safety, convenience, decency, and morals, Chapter XIV.	5,865	5,628	5,238	10,457	2,023	8,363	60	11
Do. relating to religion, Chapter XV	103	84	33	287	103	41	...	143
Offences affecting the human body, Chapter XVI. — Offences affecting life	1,065	783	589	968	410	507	3	48
Causing of miscarriage; injuries to unborn children; exposure of infants, and the concealment of births.	367	281	122	157	59	92	1	5
Hurt	12,327	10,121	6,217	13,611	4,929	8,605	28	49
Wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement	1,630	1,362	683	1,838	1,218	617	...	3
Criminal force and assault	27,577	26,761	9,725	24,857	17,206	7,573	49	29
Kidnapping, forcible abduction, slavery, and forced labor.	254	132	58	108	55	41	...	12
Rape	174	93	47	56	28	27	...	1
Unnatural offences	17	8	5	5	3	2	...	...
Offences against property, Chapter XVII — Theft	27,362	19,295	9,117	17,356	4,831	11,943	12	570
Extortion	568	473	197	465	294	135	2	34
Robbery and dacoity	1,123	490	288	975	484	447	5	39
Criminal misappropriation of property	877	729	458	707	224	433	...	50
Criminal breach of trust	3,488	2,468	958	1,810	547	702	3	58
Receiving of stolen property	756	687	585	798	142	644	...	12
Cheating	1,362	1,136	415	623	339	284	1	49
Fraudulent deeds and disposition of property	185	163	69	183	89	77	...	17
Mischief	6,712	5,978	2,534	7,245	4,892	2,298	5	50
Criminal trespass	17,985	14,507	5,460	13,286	7,305	5,484	20	477
Offences relating to documents and to trade or property marks, Chapter XVIII ...	350	294	120	281	163	106	...	12
Criminal breach of contracts of service, Chapter XIX	42	40	29	44	2	42	...	...
Offences relating to marriage, Chapter XX	796	680	283	508	302	174	3	29
Defamation, Chapter XXI	371	304	143	307	184	114	...	9
Criminal intimidation, insult, and annoyance, Chapter XXII	1,697	1,606	817	1,457	766	690	...	1
Offences under Special and Local Laws	101,151	99,745	89,454	111,829	13,091	98,483	28	227
Total ...	220,255	199,165	137,844	222,123	63,906	155,503	232	2,482

B.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—(*Continued*).

(3.)—(*Criminal*)—*Statement of miscellaneous proceedings under the Criminal Procedure Code in the districts of the Madras Presidency during* 1881.

Nature of proceedings.	Number of cases during the year.	Number of persons concerned.	Discharged.	Convicted.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Frivolous or vexatious complaints summarily dealt with under Chapter XVI, Section 209.	597	1,282	891	364	(*a*) Injunctions were issued in six cases to stop nuisances, and notices issued by the Joint Magistrate in seven cases under Sections 518, 521, C.C.P.
2. Proceedings against witnesses under Chapter XXVI.	105	305	223	82	
3. Forfeiture of bail or recognizance under Chapter XXVIII.	196	335	47	288	
4. Non-attendance of Jurors or Assessors—Chapter XXIX, Section 414.	...	...	...	...	(*b*) In one case, possession having been doubtful and breach of the peace likely to arise, the property was ordered to be attached under Section 531, C.C.P., until possession is determined by the Civil Court.
5. Contempts of Court under Chapter XXXII.	49	51	15	36	
Preventive Jurisdiction.					
6. Dispersion of unlawful assemblies under Chapter XXXVI.	1	13	8	5	
7. Proceedings under Chapter XXXVII to prevent breach of the peace.	46	232	124	108	
8. Proceedings under Chapter XXXVIII, security for good behaviour.	43	148	87	61	
9. Proceedings against local nuisances—Chapter XXXIX.	(*a*) 83	203	36	85	
10. Possession—Chapter XL	(*b*) 60	155	108	21	
11. Maintenance—Chapter XLI	659	664	421	242	
Total ...	1,839	3,388	1,960	1,292	

N.B.—Statement for Madras town printed separately as the procedure differs from that of the districts.

(3.)—(*Criminal*)—*Statement of miscellaneous proceedings under the Presidency Magistrates' Act and Criminal Procedure Code in the Town of Madras during* 1881.

Nature of proceedings.	Number of cases during the year.	Number of persons concerned.	Discharged.	Convicted.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Frivolous or vexatious complaints summarily dealt with under Section 242, Act IV of 1877.	42	52	18	34	
2. Proceedings against witnesses under Chapter XXVI, Act X of 1872.	...	...	...	...	
3. Forfeiture of bail or recognizance under Chapter VII, Act IV of 1877.	10	10	1	9	In five cases five persons forfeited their recognizance of Rs. 830.
4. Non-attendance of Jurors or Assessors—Chapter XXIX, Section 414, Act X of 1872.	...	...	...	...	
5. Contempts of Court under Chapter XV, Act IV of 1877.	...	...	...	...	
6. Compelling restoration of abducted females under Section 17, Chapter II, Act IV of 1877.	2	3	2	1	
Preventive Jurisdiction.					
7. Dispersion of unlawful assemblies under Chapter XXXVI, Act X of 1872.	...	...	...	...	
8. Proceedings under Chapter XVI to prevent breach of the peace, Act IV of 1877.	27	31	15	16	
9. Proceedings under Chapter XVI, Act IV of 1877, security for good behaviour.	3	4	...	4	
10. Proceedings against local nuisances—Chapter XXXIX, Act X of 1872.	...	...	...	...	
11. Possession—Chapter XVII, Act IV of 1877.	...	...	...	...	
12. Maintenance—Chapter XVIII, Act IV of 1877.	387	387	157	142	
Total ...	471	487	193	206	

B.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—(*Continued.*).

(4.)—(*Criminal*)—*Statement showing the general result of criminal trials in the tribunals of various classes in the province of Madras in the year* 1881.

Class of Courts.	Total number of persons under trial.	Persons whose cases were disposed of.					Persons remaining under trial at the end of the year.	Number of cases disposed of during the year.	Average number of days during which each case lasted.	Number of witnesses examined.
		Died, escaped or transferred to another province, &c.	Discharged or acquitted.	Convicted		Committed or referred.				
				On regular trial.	On summary trial.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Courts in the interior.										
Village Officers	...	...	6,147	...	14,260	...	...	...	...	...
Subordinate Magistrates. Special Magistrates under Section 42.	3,284	525	1,420	1,235	....	29	75	1,691	3	4,617
Subordinate Magistrates. Honorary Magistrates sitting singly.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Subordinate Magistrates. Stipendiary Magistrates sitting singly.	247,207	150	107,194	82,049	6,863	4,153	5,104	115,404	6	297,053
Subordinate Magistrates. Benches of Magistrates ...	32,583	3,756	5,877	...	22,815	7	128	27,216	2	26,591
Chief Magistrates of districts	429	51	169	140	44	13	22	234	8	778
Courts of Session	290	55	1,329	1,323	...	73	121	1,436	2	7,080
Courts at the Presidency Town or Seat of Government.										
Presidency Magistrates	33,869	247	2,633	115	30,736	72	66	27,160	....	14,075
Superior Courts. Original Jurisdiction ...	87	8	17	61	...	...	1	69	....	411
Superior Courts. Under Section 263, Criminal Procedure Code.	12	...	8	4	....	...	...	6	....	...
Superior Courts. Under Section 287, Criminal Procedure Code.	109	1	11	92	...	...	5	82	...	...
Total ...	317,870	4,793	124,795	85,019	74,718	4,347	5,522	173,298	....	351,495

Cases referred under Section 46 of the Criminal Procedure Code to District and Divisional Magistrates and disposed of by them are not shown separately for want of sufficient information.

B.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—(*Continued*).

(5.)—(*Criminal*)—*Statement showing the punishments inflicted by the various criminal tribunals in the province of Madras in the year* 1881.

Class of tribunal.	Persons sentenced to										Details of punishment.																
				Imprisonment.							Fines.									Imprisonment.				Whipped.			
	Death.	Transportation.	Penal servitude.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Forfeiture of property.	Fine.	Whipping.	Persons ordered to find or give security or recognizance to keep the peace, or sureties for good behaviour.	Persons imprisoned in default of security for good behaviour.	Rs. 10 and under.	Rs. 50 and under.	Rs. 100 and under.	Rs. 500 and under.	Rs. 1,000 and under.	Above Rs. 1,000.	Total amount of fines imposed during the year.	Total amount of fines realized during the year.	Amount paid by way of compensation.	15 days and under.	6 months and under.	2 years and under.	7 years and under.	Above 7 years.	10 stripes and under.	20 stripes and under.	30 stripes and under.	Number of boys whose sentences were commuted to detention in a Reformatory School.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Courts in the interior.																											
Village Officers	...	...	...	...	*14,259	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,259	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Subordinate Magistrates. Special Magistrates under Section 42.	...	...	...	197	15	...	1,068	11	...	...	925	139	2	...	...	...	5,344	3,847	164	51	138	23	...	...	2	3	2	...
Honorary Magistrates sitting singly.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stipendiary Magistrates sitting singly.	...	...	...	13,454	2,274	...	73,698	2,464	124	27	66,319	6,803	394	175	7	...	4,08,048	3,15,042	29,137	5,509	9,507	712	...	...	189	465	163	...
Benches of Magistrates ...	...	...	...	109	303	...	22,306	4	...	...	22,190	115	1	...	...	...	16,178	14,817	295	369	43	...	...	...	...	2	1	...
District and Divisional Magistrates—Cases referred under Section 46, C.P.C.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chief Magistrates of districts ...	...	...	...	100	10	...	78	4	46	1	45	27	3	3	...	...	2,095	1,568	45	8	50	52	...	...	2	1	...	...
Courts of Session	...	148	...	1,040	73	...	118	63	1	1	28	33	19	28	7	3	25,193	22,598	2,086	39	242	305	504	23	...	2	6	...
Courts at the Presidency Town or Seat of Government.																												
Presidency Magistrates' Courts.	...	...	...	722	60	...	29,654	347	15	1	29,473	158	15	8	...	...	23,527	20,742	1,013	265	418	99	...	...	71	88	23	...
Superior Courts. Original Jurisdiction	...	1	...	52	4	...	5	7	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	1	5,500	500	...	...	12	15	29	...	...	2	1	...
Under Section 263. C.P.C.	...	...	...	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	50	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
Under Section 287. C.P.C.	73	18	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Total ...	73	167	...	15,678	16,998	...	1,26,927	2,900	186	30	1,18,981	7,276	434	216	16	4	4,80,935	3,79,114	32,740	20,500	10,410	1,206	536	24	264	563	196	...

* Of these, 4,056 were confined in stocks.

NOTE.—Persons sentenced to lashes are not shown in columns 26, 27 and 28.

B.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—(*Continued*).

(6.)—(*Criminal*)—*Statement showing the result of appeal and revision in criminal cases in the province of Madras in the year* 1881.

Tribunals.	Number of persons.											Average number of days during which each appeal lasted.
	Total number of appellants and applicants for revision before the Courts.	Died, escaped, transferred to another province, &c.	Appeals or applications rejected.	Sentence or order confirmed.	Sentence enhanced.	Sentence reduced or otherwise altered.	Sentence reversed.	Proceedings quashed.	New trial or further inquiry ordered.	Referred for revision to the High Court.	Pending trial.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Appeals.												
To Chief Magistrates of districts.*	6,958	10	592	2,971	70	625	2,198	8	52	...	432	18
To Courts of Session	444	3	101	181	8	33	99	5	1	...	13	23
To Superior Courts — by persons convicted.	† 804	3	134	409	5	131	44	...	14	...	64	34
To Superior Courts — by Government from judgments of acquittal.	25	1	...	16	...	....	2	...	...	...	6	...
Total ...	8,231	17	827	3,577	83	789	2,343	13	67	...	515	...
Revision.												
By Chief Magistrates of districts.	592	...	201	...	...	...	...	...	...	376	15	...
By Courts of Session	235	...	143	20	...	...	14	...	18	90	2	...
By Superior Courts	1,179	...	105	359	58	106	107	308	9	127	...	...
Total ...	2,006	...	449	379	58	106	121	308	27	593	17	...
Grand Total ...	10,237	17	1,276	3,956	141	895	2,464	321	94	593	532	...

* Or other magistrates authorized to hear appeals under Section 266, C.P.C.

† Persons concerned in cases under Section 263, C.P.C. are excluded, as they are separately shown in Statement No. 4.

NOTE.—Persons in cases taken up for revision of the Court's own motion are also included.

B.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—(*Continued*).

(7.)—(*Civil*)—*Statement showing the number and description of civil suits instituted in the civil courts in the province of Madras in the year* 1881.

Class of tribunals.	Suits for money or movable property.										Suits under the Rent law.							
	Contract in writing.	Contract not in writing.	On account stated.	Money had and received.	Goods sold.	Wages, work and materials.	Breach of contract not mentioned above.	Rent not falling under the Rent law.	Movable property or value thereof.	Damages.	Arrears of rent with or without ejectment or cancelment of lease.	Enhancement or abatement of rent.	Relating to distraint.	Damages for extortion or withholding receipts, or on account of illegal restraint, or other cause.	For puttahs or kabulyats.	For ejectment or recovery of possession.	For recovery of money or accounts from agents.	All other suits under the Rent law not included above.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.																		
I.—*Civil Courts.*																		
Unpaid Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Village Courts	5,430	24,147	7,770	3,225	3,539	445	263	959	1,861	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paid Sub-Divisional Tribunals	83,136	15,335	8,937	2,415	3,033	616	994	9,498	4,038	1,083	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Small Cause Courts (at the Cantonments).	20	4	6	220	88	6	...	22	19	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Courts other than Chief Courts of districts.	126	4	17	2	1	...	2	1	5	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chief Courts of districts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	88,712	39,490	16,730	5,862	6,661	1,067	1,259	10,480	5,923	1,106	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—*Revenue Courts.*																		
Unpaid Local Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Subordinate Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,259	168	2,548	92	...	109
District Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,259	168	2,548	92	...	109
COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY OR SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.																		
Presidency Small Cause Court	8,555	2,948	1,908	2,530	5,095	531	38	2,023	575	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Superior Courts	121	4	19	14	17	1	13	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	8,676	2,952	1,927	2,544	5,112	532	51	2,026	579	97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total ...	97,388	42,442	18,657	8,406	11,773	1,599	1,310	12,506	6,502	1,203	...	...	1,259	168	2,548	92	...	109

B.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—(*Continued*).

(7.)—(*Civil*)—*Statement showing the number and description of civil suits instituted in the civil courts in the province of Madras in the year* 1881—(Continued).

Class of tribunals.	Title and other suits.																		
	Suits for immovable property.	Suits for declaratory decrees.	Other suits under the Specific Relief Act.	Suits to declare and establish rights to real property, including pre-emption, foreclosure, &c.	Suits to declare and establish personal rights.	Suits for an account.	Suits relating to religious endowments.	Suits to set aside judgments, contracts or obligations on the ground of fraud.	Suits for dissolution of marriage.	Suits for enforcement of matrimonial rights.	Suits for partition.	Suits relating to shipping.	Suits relating to religion and caste.	Administration suits.	Interpleader suits.	Dissolution of partnership.	Suits under Section 261, Act X of 1865 (also Hindu Wills Act).	Other suits not falling under any of the previous heads.	Grand Total.
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.																			
I.—*Civil Courts.*																			
Unpaid Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Village Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47,656
Paid Sub-Divisional Tribunals ...	14,152	546	354	6,332	551	63	58	345	15	87	798	...	53	3	4	19	5	1,432	155,902
Small Cause Courts (at the Cantonments).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	389
District Courts other than Chief Courts of districts.	51	26	4	16	8	2	4	7	4	1	30	...	...	...	...	14	1	22	350
Chief Courts of districts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	14,203	572	358	6,348	559	65	62	352	19	88	828	...	53	3	4	33	6	1,454	202,297
II.—*Revenue Courts.*																			
Unpaid Local Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Subordinate Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*4,176
District Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,176
COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY OR SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.																			
Presidency Small Cause Court	179	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24,472
Superior Courts	47	4	5	147	5	23	3	...	2	...	18	2	2	2	...	6	7	18	494
Total ...	226	4	5	147	5	23	3	....	2	...	18	2	2	2	...	6	7	18	24,966
Grand Total ...	14,429	576	363	6,495	564	88	65	352	21	88	846	2	55	5	4	39	13	1,472	231,439

* This represents only the suits under the Rent Recovery Act (Madras Act VIII of 1865).

B.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—(*Continued*).

(8.)—*Civil*)—*Statement showing the number and value of suits instituted in the civil and revenue courts in the province of Madras in the year* 1881.

Value of suits.	Number of suits instituted in the different courts.									Total value of suits.
	Not exceeding Rs. 10.	Not exceeding Rs. 50.	Not exceeding Rs. 100.	Not exceeding Rs. 500.	Not exceeding Rs. 1,000.	Not exceeding Rs. 5,000.	Not exceeding Rs. 10,000.	Exceeding Rs. 10,000.	Number of suits the value of which cannot be estimated in money.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.										
I.—*Civil Courts.*										
Unpaid Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Village Courts	46,677	919	55	...	1	1	...	...	...	2,98,329
Paid Sub-Divisional Tribunals	18,020	73,643	27,033	29,507	3,155	1,798	88	83	575	2,38,63,565
Small Cause Courts (at the cantonments) ...	126	188	51	24	...	...	...	...	...	12,861
District Courts other than Chief Courts of districts.	1	10	11	40	7	119	45	60	57	56,80,651
Chief Courts of districts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	64,824	74,760	27,150	29,574	3,163	1,918	133	143	632	2,98,55,406
II.—*Revenue Courts.*										
Unpaid Local Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Subordinate Courts	961	1,968	500	392	31	12	1	1	310	* 2,19,651
Collectors' Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	961	1,968	500	392	31	12	1	1	310	2,19,651
COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY OR SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.										
Presidency Small Cause Courts	11,883	9,003	1,825	1,528	236	...	...	...	...	8,92,428
Superior Courts	...	...	...	45	47	235	25	19	123	18,59,000
Total ...	11,883	9,003	1,825	1,573	280	235	25	19	123	27,51,428
Grand Total ...	77,668	85,731	29,475	31,539	3,474	2,165	159	163	1,065	3,28,26,485

* This is the value of only the suits under the Rent Recovery Act (Madras Act VIII of 1865).

B.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—(*Continued*).

(9.)—(*Civil*)—*Statement showing the general result of the trial of civil and revenue cases in the courts of original jurisdiction in the province of Madras in the year* 1881.

PART I.—CIVIL SUITS.

Class of courts.	Total number of suits before the courts.*	Number of suits disposed of.										Pending at the close of the year.	Number of cases pending more than three months at the close of the year.	Average duration of suits.	
		Transferred to courts in other provinces.	Without trial.	Without contest.				On reference to arbitration.		With contest.					
				Compromised.	Decreed on confession.	Decreed *ex parte*.	Dismissed *ex parte*.	For plaintiff.	For defendant.	Judgment for plaintiff in whole or in part.	Judgment for defendant.			Contested.	Uncontested.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.															
I.—*Civil Courts.*															
Unpaid Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Village Courts	53,342	...	9,173	10,264	11,641	9,399	546	212	24	5,690	1,159	5,234	...	21	21
Paid Sub-Divisional Tribunals ...	184,020	...	20,360	33,286	13,771	40,020	4,040	299	68	34,256	12,293	25,627	6,758	97	55
Small Cause Courts (at the cantonments).	417	...	28	21	117	103	12	...	...	96	11	29	11	12	6
District Courts other than Chief Courts of districts.	556	...	42	59	16	60	2	5	1	77	94	200	100	290	122
Chief Courts of districts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	238,335	...	29,603	43,630	25,545	49,582	4,600	516	93	40,119	13,557	31,090	6,869	88	46
II.—*Revenue Courts.*															
Unpaid Local Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Subordinate Courts	† 5,721	...	1,472	261	180	277	46	5	5	1,081	787	1,607	...	108	197
District Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	5,721	...	1,472	261	180	277	46	5	5	1,081	787	1,607	...	108	197
COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY OR SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.															
Presidency Small Cause Court ...	27,192	...	2,633	6,907	1,984	8,669	14	8	5	2,873	649	3,450	942	53	81
Superior Courts	754	...	128	6	21	121	1	...	...	200	56	221	...	163	120
Total ...	27,946	...	2,761	6,913	2,005	8,790	15	8	5	3,073	705	3,671	942	...	...
Grand Total ...	272,002	...	33,836	50,804	27,730	58,649	4,661	529	103	44,273	15,049	36,368	7,811	...	...

* That is the total of the entries in columns 3 to 13. Cases transferred from one court to another *in the same province* will appear only against the court by which decided, or in which pending at the close of the year, if not decided.

† This represents only the suits under the Rent Recovery Act (Madras Act VIII of 1865).

(9)—(*Civil*).—*Statement showing the general result of the trial of civil and revenue cases in the courts of original jurisdiction in the province of Madras in the year* 1881.

PART II.—MISCELLANEOUS CASES (JUDICIAL).

Class of courts.	Total number of suits before the courts.*	Number of suits disposed of.										Pending at the close of the year.	Number of cases pending more than three months at the close of the year.	Average duration of suits.	
		Transferred to courts in other provinces.	Without trial.	Without contest.				On reference to arbitration.		With contest.				Contested.	Uncontested.
				Compromised.	Decreed on confession.	Decreed *ex parte*.	Dismissed *ex parte*.	For plaintiff.	For defendant.	Judgment for plaintiff in whole or in part.	Judgment for defendant.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.															
I.—*Civil Courts.*															
Unpaid Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Village Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paid Sub-Divisional Tribunals ...	229,143	1	8,966	5,135	20,220	140,351	8,036	56	8	23,682	12,339	4,349	504	21	4
Small Cause Courts (at the Cantonments).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Courts	10,227	1	1,226	41	748	5,481	575	1	...	952	684	518	56	42	16
Total ...	233,370	2	10,192	5,176	20,968	145,832	8,611	57	8	24,634	13,023	4,867	560	26	4
II.—*Revenue Courts.*															
Unpaid Local Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Subordinate Courts	2,118	...	499	40	262	1,100	4	...	...	81	31	101	6	37	17
Collectors' Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	2,118	...	499	40	262	1,100	4	...	...	81	31	101	6	37	17
COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY OR SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.															
Presidency Small Cause Court ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Superior Courts	87	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	74	13	...	...	...
Total ...	87	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	74	13	...	...	...
Grand Total ...	235,575	2	10,691	5,216	21,230	146,932	8,615	57	8	24,715	13,128	4,981	566	...	...

* That is the total of the entries in columns 3 to 13. Cases transferred from one court to another *in the same province* will appear only against the Court by which decided, or in which pending at the close of the year, if not decided.

B.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—(*Continued*).

(10.)—(*Civil*)—*Statement showing the business of the civil and revenue appellate courts of the province of Madras in the year* 1881.

PART I.—APPEALS FROM DECREES.

Class of courts.	Total number of appeals before the courts.	Transferred to courts in other provinces.	Appeals summarily rejected.	Dismissed for default or otherwise not prosecuted.	Heard *ex parte*.				Contested.				Pending.	Of these pending more than three months.	Average duration of appeals.	Objections under Section 561, Act X of 1877.	Remarks.
					Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.																	
Appeals from Original Decrees ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
I.—Civil Courts.																	
Chief Appellate Courts other than Chief Courts of districts.	3,400	...	3	143	91	25	23	9	1,440	342	464	147	713	94	99	134	
Chief Appellate Courts of districts.	6,940	...	55	302	198	35	30	10	2,512	662	882	318	1,986	757	188	158	
Superior Appellate Courts other than Chief Court of province.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	10,340	...	58	445	289	60	53	19	3,952	1,004	1,296	465	2,699	851	157	292	
II.—Revenue Courts.																	
Collectors' Appellate Courts. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY OR SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.																	
Chief Court of Province.																	
Appeals from Original decrees ...	328	...	2	6	2	6	2	1	71	37	23	10	168	127	289	5	
Appeals from Appellate decrees.	1,377	...	123	23	25	1	10	5	388	61	84	43	608	359	255	5	
Total ...	1,705	...	125	29	27	7	18	6	459	98	107	53	776	486	262	10	
Grand Total ...	12,045	...	183	474	316	67	71	25	4,411	1,102	1,403	518	3,475	1,337	167	302	

* That is the total of the entries in columns 3 to 14. Cases transferred from one court to another *in the same province* will appear only against the court by which decided, or in which pending at the close of the year, if not decided.

DIVISION

B.—JUDICIAL STATMENTS—(*Continued*).

(10.)—(*Civil*)—*Statement showing the business of the civil and revenue appellate courts of the province of Madras in the year* 1881.

PART II.—MISCELLANEOUS APPEALS (JUDICIAL).

Class of courts.	Total number of appeals before the courts.*	Transferred to courts in other provinces.	Appeals summarily rejected.	Dismissed for default or otherwise not prosecuted.	Heard *ex parte*. Confirmed.	Heard *ex parte*. Modified.	Heard *ex parte*. Reversed.	Heard *ex parte*. Remanded.	Contested. Confirmed.	Contested. Modified.	Contested. Reversed.	Contested. Remanded.	Pending.	Of these pending more than three months.	Average duration of appeals.	Objections under Section 561, Act X of 1877.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.																	
Appeals from Original Decrees ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
I.—*Civil Courts.*																	
Chief Appellate Courts other than Chief Courts of districts.	30	...	5	...	...	...	2	...	12	3	6	1	1	...	31	...	
Chief Appellate Courts of districts.	734	...	98	42	110	1	29	2	214	33	128	19	58	2	52	2	
Superior Appellate Courts other than Chief Court of province.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	764	...	103	42	110	1	31	2	226	36	134	20	59	2	51	2	
II.—*Revenue Courts.*																	
Collectors' Appellate Courts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY OR SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.																	
Chief Court of Province.																	
Appeals from Original decrees ...	191	...	7	6	9	...	5	1	47	5	28	3	66	28	160	...	
Appeals from Appellate decrees...	93	...	7	3	4	...	1	...	51	1	11	3	24	13	171	...	
Total ...	284	...	14	11	13	...	6	1	98	6	39	6	90	41	164	2	
Grand Total ...	1,048	...	117	53	123	1	37	3	324	42	173	26	149	43	...	2	

* That is the total of the entries in columns 3 to 14. Appeals transferred from one court to another *in the same province* will appear only against the court by which decided, or in which pending at the close of the year, if not decided.

(11.)—(*Civil*)—*Statement showing the result of proceedings on applications for the execution of the decrees of the civil and revenue courts in the province of Madras in the year* 1881.

Class of courts.	Total number of applications for the execution of decrees before the courts.	Applications disposed of				Pending at the end of the year.	Number of applications pending more than three months at the close of the year.	Amount realized.		Number of applications.											
		By transfer.	Satisfaction obtained in full.	Satisfaction obtained in part.	Wholly infructuous.			With the issue of process.	Without the issue of process.	On which the judgment debtor was imprisoned.	On which he was arrested, but released without imprisonment.	On which movable property		On which immovable property			On which possession was given		On which specific performance was enforced.	On which partition was effected.	On which execution was effected otherwise than the preceding columns.	Remarks.
												Was sold.	Was attached, but subsequently released.	Was sold.	Was dealt with under Sections 305, 322, or 325, Act X of 1877.	Was attached, but subsequently released under Section 275.	Of movables.	Of immovables.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.																						
I.—*Civil Courts.*																						
Unpaid Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Village Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Paid Sub-Divisional Tribunals	126,151	3,130	32,788	23,212	46,563	20,458	3,909	28,95,420	4,30,260	894	8,151	2,930	2,244	10,012	474	2,152	163	6,475	298	125	47,820	
Small Cause Courts (Cantt.).	186	7	130	43	...	6	...	1,551	1,218	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
District Courts other than Chief Courts of districts.	875	55	326	116	14	204	93	4,97,905	2,34,457	18	47	32	28	80	15	14	12	44	3	7	275	
Chief Courts of districts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Superior Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	127,212	3,192	33,244	23,371	46,737	20,668	4,002	33,94,876	6,74,935	915	8,198	2,962	2,272	10,092	489	2,166	175	6,519	301	132	48,095	
II.—*Revenue Courts.*																						
Unpaid Local Tribunals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Other Subordinate Courts ...	504	1	382	28	28	65	35	4,953	374	...	...	10	4	...	...	...	11	48	...	...	363	
District Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	504	1	382	28	28	65	35	4,953	374	...	...	10	4	...	...	...	11	48	...	...	363	
COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY OR SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.																						
Presidency Small Cause Court	12,469	...	7,825	722	...	3,922	2,106	27,381	1,32,703	446	1,263	233	171	...	...	...	1	33	...	...	6,158	
Superior Courts	280	...	145	63	39	33	...	...	...	8	27	6	...	94	...	43	...	68	...	...	...	
Total ...	12,749	...	7,970	785	39	3,955	2,106	27,381	1,32,703	454	1,290	239	171	94	...	43	1	101	...	...	6,158	
Grand Total ...	140,465	3,193	41,596	24,184	46,804	24,688	6,143	34,27,210	8,08,012	1,369	9,488	3,211	2,447	10,186	489	2,209	187	6,668	301	132	54,616	

* That is the total of the entries in columns 3 to 7.

B.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—(*Continued*).

(12.)—(*Civil*)—*Statement showing the number and result of applications and proceedings under Chapter XX, Act X of* 1877, *in the province of Madras in the year* 1881.

Class of courts.	Applications for a declaration of insolvency.								Number of insolvents discharged during the year under Section 355.	Number of insolvents' estates in the hands of receivers in which proceedings were finally closed during the year.	Amount of creditors' claims dealt with during the year.		Gross amount of insolvents' assets realized and disbursed.		Remarks.
	Total number for hearing.†	Transferred to another province, withdrawn, &c.	Granted.		Rejected.			Pending at the close of the year.			Admitted.	Satisfied.	Realized during the year.	Disbursed during the year.	
			A receiver being appointed.	A receiver not being appointed.	Penal proceedings under Section 359 not being taken.	Sentence of imprisonment being passed under Section 359.	Applicant being sent to the Magistrate to be dealt with.								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Courts other than Chief Courts of districts.*	612	246	14	101	114	12	...	125	9	11	36,735	1,319	1,051	1,614	
Chief Courts of districts ...	124	62	6	21	4	1	...	30	5	1	4,364	237	4,567	372	
Superior Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	736	308	20	122	118	13	...	155	14	12	41,099	1,556	5,618	1,986	

* Specially empowered under Section 360, Act X of 1877.

† That is the total of the entries in columns 3 to 9. Cases transferred from one court to another *in the same province* will appear only against the court by which decided, or in which pending at the close of the year, if not decided.

B.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—(*Continued*).

(13.)—(*Civil and Criminal*)—*Statement showing use of juries and assessors in the civil and criminal courts in the province of Madras in the year* 1881.

Classes of courts in which Jurors or Assessors are employed distinguishing Criminal from Civil Courts.		Established or average number of Jury or Assessors in each case, and prescribed qualifications.	Number of cases tried by Jury.	Number of cases tried with Assessors.	Jury trials.					Assessors' trials.			Remarks.
					Cases in which the Judge approved of the verdict.	Cases in which the Judge did not approve of the verdict.		Number of persons of the verdict in respect to whom the Judge disapproved.		Number of cases in which Judge agreed with Assessors.	Number of cases in which Judge differed from		
						Wholly.	Partially.	Whose cases he referred under Section 263, C.P.C.	Whose cases he did not refer under Section 263, C.P.C.		One Assessor.	Both Assessors.	
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
I.—*Civil Courts.*													
Chief Courts of Districts (or officers specially empowered) acting under Act X of 1870.	Assessors.	2	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	
II.—*Criminal Courts.*													
Magistrates' Courts under Chapter XXXIX, Criminal Procedure Code.	Jurors ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Courts of Session ...	Jurors ...	5 *	170	...	164	5	1	10	3	...	...	...	Jurors were employed in the trial of offences under Sections 378, 380, 382, 392 to 395, 397 to 402, 411, 412, 414, 451 to 459 & 461 of the Indian Penal Code; and Assessors in all other cases.
	Assessors.	2 or 3 †	...	1,119	...	...	...	...	...	886	60	164	
High Court, Original Criminal Jurisdiction.	Jurors ...	9	61	...	61	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...		...	231	1,119	225	5	1	10	3	886	60	164	

* Qualifications as described in Sections 404 and 405 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.
† Qualifications as described in Section 42 of the High Courts' Criminal Procedure Act, 1875.

B.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—(*Continued*).

(14.)—(*Civil*)—*Statement of deeds registered in the Registration Offices in the year* 1881-82.

Districts.	Number of Registration Offices.	Registrations affecting immovable property, Book I.																			Total value of immovable property transferred.
		Compulsory.								Optional.											
		Instruments of gift (Section 17, Clause a).	Instruments of sale of the value of Rupees 100 and upwards.	Instruments of mortgage of the value of Rupees 100 and upwards.	Other instruments registered under Section 17, Clauses b and c.	Perpetual leases (Section 17, Clause d).	All leases (other than perpetual leases) which have been compulsorily registered under Section 17, Clause d.	Total of compulsory registrations.	Ordinary fees paid for the same.	Instruments of sale of the value of less than Rupees 100.	Instruments of mortgage of the value of less than Rupees 100.	Leases for one year or less (Section 18, Clause c).	Leases exempted under the proviso in Section 17.	Awards (Sec. 18, Clause f).	Other instruments registered under Section 18, Clauses a and b.	Miscellaneous registrations other than certified copies of decrees and orders of Court.	Certified copies of decrees and orders of Court.	Total of optional registrations relating to immovable property.	Ordinary fees paid for the same.		
1	2	3.	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13.	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		21
									Rs. A. P.										Rs. A. P.		
Office of Inspector-General of Registration.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Madras District...	2	26	2,516	1,079	234	...	752	4,207	9,042 9 0	190	50	34	19	5	4	67	1	360	434 1 0		1,72,71,390 10 8
Ganjam do. ...	10	13	997	1,341	120	121	211	2,803	4,240 7 0	522	336	19	88	...	15	8	1	989	834 2 0		12,56,645 0 0
Vizagapatam do. ...	14	27	1,418	2,210	160	94	545	4,454	6,894 4 0	380	180	114	169	2	40	5	5	895	736 9 0		22,38,691 0 0
Godavari do. ...	18	116	3,340	4,547	431	11	1,939	10,384	14,180 11 0	3,464	2,974	339	1,030	7	111	29	11	7,965	6,028 0 0		35,88,125 0 0
Kistna do. ...	16	48	1,442	2,173	174	18	781	4,636	6,733 8 0	1,272	1,014	152	104	4	46	14	58	2,664	2,440 1 0		16,12,568 0 0
Nellore do. ...	14	37	1,249	2,265	150	24	1,025	4,750	9,528 1 0	1,560	1,195	19	106	2	38	5	12	2,937	2,167 5 0		16,59,103 0 0
Cuddapah do. ...	13	30	2,757	785	149	24	47	3,792	5,252 8 0	3,538	515	26	60	2	43	9	2	4,195	2,995 14 0		12,32,876 8 9
Kurnool do. ...	11	24	891	929	86	7	58	1,995	2,782 11 0	1,201	935	3	17	...	15	...	1	2,172	1,461 0 0		6,20,047 0 0
Bellary and Anantapur Districts.	21	59	1,446	1,653	122	...	38	3,318	4,860 9 0	1,265	542	27	11	...	30	6	4	1,885	1,371 5 0		12,14,541 14 10
Chingleput District ...	9	27	2,446	3,057	233	66	424	6,253	9,064 3 0	3,120	2,807	32	99	1	48	26	2	6,136	4,444 8 0		23,19,812 1 6
North Arcot do. ...	15	98	3,132	4,608	308	120	542	8,808	12,999 9 0	4,551	5,004	108	158	2	109	41	9	9,932	8,104 4 0		39,84,365 0 0
South Arcot do. ...	12	25	3,131	5,029	465	1	316	8,967	13,219 0 0	4,425	5,376	190	346	4	132	33	...	10,502	8,023 7 0		34,22,238 12 0
Tanjore do. ...	18	134	7,368	14,388	2,020	19	2,916	26,842	41,604 5 0	4,249	5,186	620	2,326	1	427	89	12	12,910	10,335 5 0		1,37,23,760 0 0
Tinnevelly do. ...	18	81	8,871	14,349	1,859	50	435	25,645	38,024 15 0	9,346	11,955	357	246	1	376	3	12	22,796	15,629 0 0		1,02,88,295 0 0
Madura do. ...	19	56	5,464	10,833	604	74	269	17,305	25,601 5 0	7,631	11,564	192	368	1	169	47	25	19,997	14,146 6 0		71,72,011 8 0
Trichinopoly do. ...	7	47	2,697	4,477	457	20	772	8,470	12,566 4 0	2,454	2,014	193	509	...	74	19	...	5,263	3,915 7 0		35,95,146 11 10
Salem do. ...	16	32	3,366	3,749	328	92	481	8,048	11,254 10 0	3,467	2,893	78	197	...	82	35	9	6,761	5,002 7 0		28,85,271 12 2
Coimbatore do. ...	15	53	5,745	7,211	575	17	753	14,354	20,819 12 0	4,335	4,469	104	395	...	104	129	13	9,459	6,663 14 0		55,63,835 0 0
South Canara do. ...	10	47	1,500	3,206	1,654	1,282	308	8,497	12,985 6 0	430	472	174	166	1	282	23	2	1,600	1,372 8 0		46,39,712 3 8
Tellicherry do. ...	10	75	446	1,730	723	64	3,431	6,469	6,232 10 0	110	2,686	196	867	...	1,209	...	...	5,068	3,234 1 0		14,16,213 0 0
Calicut do. ...	21	213	2,599	16,261	6,760	104	11,990	37,930	46,246 1 0	1,231	20,302	8,022	2,316	...	8,532	16	7	40,427	27,567 14 0		1,46,35,228 0 0
Nilgiri do. ...	2	6	354	282	67	...	74	783	2,549 6 0	96	18	2	2	...	3	19	1	141	227 6 0		68,25,930 0 0
Total ...	291	1271	62,172	106740	17,679	2,208	28,607	218,680	3,13,682 10 0	59,387	82,484	11,001	9,509	33	11,889	613	187	175,103	1,27,128 12 0		11,11,75,807 3 5

(14.)—(*Civil*)—*Statement of deeds registered in the Registration Offices in the year* 1881-82—(Continued).

Districts.	Registrations affecting movable property, Book IV.					Number of sealed covers deposited, Book V.	Number of wills registered, Book III.	Number of written authorities to adopt other than those conferred by wills, Book III.	Number of registrations under Section 24.	Number of registrations under Section 34.	Number of refusals to register.	Number of powers of attorney attested.	Number of searches or applications for copies.	Total ordinary fees including the entries in columns 10, 20, 26, and the total fees paid for registration under columns 23 and 29.	Amount of ordinary fees collected in advance during the several months of the year on instruments not admitted to registration.	Total ordinary fees on registered and unregistered documents.
	Instruments of sale of movable property.	Obligations for the payment of money (Section 18, Clauses *d* and *f*).	All other documents registered under Section 18, Clause *f*.	Total of registrations in Book IV.	Ordinary fees paid for the same.											
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	35(*a*)	35(*b*)
					RS. A. P.									RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Office of Inspector-General of Registration.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras District ...	51	151	204	406	1,268 2 0	7	55	...	12	2	7	253	815	10,961 14 0	176 8 0	11,138 6 0
Ganjam do. ...	17	325	113	455	775 6 0	...	17	3	7	1	32	91	278	5,929 15 0	112 7 0	6,042 6 0
Vizagapatam do. ...	45	430	350	825	1,603 13 0	...	25	2	10	4	42	192	577	9,342 10 0	273 4 0	9,615 14 0
Godavari do. ...	195	2,186	1,446	3,827	6,184 6 0	1	49	1	19	4	78	237	1,492	26,594 1 0	533 14 0	27,127 15 0
Kistna do. ...	20	270	638	928	6,180 5 0	...	29	1	36	11	47	121	532	10,973 14 0	506 14 0	11,480 12 0
Nellore do. ...	53	425	135	593	930 4 0	1	23	...	10	...	37	66	435	9,717 10 0	195 5 0	9,912 15 0
Cuddapah do. ...	15	52	104	171	340 8 0	...	11	2	20	1	62	46	362	8,642 14 0	122 8 0	8,765 6 0
Kurnool do. ...	15	162	53	230	368 10 0	1	9	...	8	...	20	32	286	4,648 5 0	49 8 0	4,697 13 0
Bellary and Anantapur Districts.	28	241	87	356	594 11 0	...	25	1	18	...	29	70	312	6,930 9 0	76 8 0	7,007 1 0
Chingleput District ...	22	343	112	477	682 5 0	...	50	1	18	7	80	75	705	14,395 0 0	443 3 0	14,838 3 0
North Arcot do. ...	36	572	489	1,097	1,820 12 0	...	77	1	98	4	168	85	926	23,229 0 0	510 13 0	23,739 13 3
South Arcot do. ...	17	256	142	415	672 1 0	...	66	1	104	16	165	46	1,021	22,180 8 0	671 8 0	22,852 0 0
Tanjore do. ...	40	1,362	823	2,234	3,388 10 0	1	178	...	168	26	211	384	4,252	56,033 7 0	1,952 14 0	57,986 5 0
Tinnevelly do. ...	252	2,283	750	3,285	3,761 3 0	...	79	...	65	1	152	200	3,162	57,727 2 0	449 10 0	58,174 12 0
Madura do. ...	83	1,205	433	1,721	2,296 3 0	...	60	2	54	...	138	321	1,827	42,291 14 0	467 6 0	42,759 4 0
Trichinopoly do. ...	8	760	237	1,005	1,323 9 0	...	50	...	52	4	43	72	1,233	18,001 7 0	366 11 0	18,368 2 0
Salem do. ...	47	644	333	1,024	1,274 9 0	...	21	...	38	3	44	67	766	17,615 10 0	458 1 0	18,073 11 0
Coimbatore do. ...	49	827	241	1,117	1,660 3 0	...	14	1	35	4	52	110	1,319	29,203 13 0	380 8 0	29,584 5 0
South Canara do. ...	112	1,237	931	2,280	3,241 5 0	1	24	1	10	4	45	200	2,038	17,699 3 0	354 6 0	18,053 9 0
Tellicherry do. ...	27	545	896	1,468	1,550 11 0	...	2	...	2	...	13	35	885	11,025 6 0	97 8 0	11,122 14 0
Calicut do. ...	171	5,198	3,377	8,746	10,661 1 0	...	18	1	57	1	214	490	5,976	84,551 0 0	800 12 0	85,351 12 0
Nilgiri do. ...	1	42	15	58	281 8 0	...	1	...	4	...	7	73	540	3,059 0 0	103 0 0	3,162 0 0
Total ...	1,293	19,516	11,909	32,718	46,360 1 0	12	883	18	845	93	1,666	3,266	29,739	4,90,752 2 0	9,103 0 0	4,99,855 2 0

(14.)—(*Civil*)—*Statement of deeds registered in the Registration Offices in the year* 1881-82—(Continued).

Districts.	Deduct amount of ordinary fees collected in advance on documents not admitted to registration in the several months of the year, but for which registration has been completed subsequently.	Balance showing the actual collections of the year (ordinary fees).	Total extraordinary fees and fines.	Amount of extraordinary fees and fines collected in advance during the several months of the year on instruments not admitted to registration.	Total extraordinary fees and fines on registered and unregistered documents.	Deduct amount of extraordinary fees and fines collected in advance on documents not admitted to registration in the several months of the year, but for which registration has been completed subsequently.	Balance showing the actual collections of the year (extraordinary fees and fines).	Total expenditure.	Remarks.
	35(*c*)	35(*d*)	36	36(*a*)	36(*b*)	36(*c*)	36(*d*)	37	38
Office of Inspector-General of Registration.	Rs. A. P. ...	Rs. A. P. ...	Rs. A. P. 5 6 2	Rs. A. P. ...	Rs. A. P. 5 6 2	Rs. A. P. ...	Rs. A. P. 5 6 2	Rs. A. P. (*a*)94,278 10 4	(*a*) This sum includes the following items:—Estimated value of paper for registers, office stationery, packing materials, registration ink, and printing done in the Government Press, Rs. 41,117-12-6. Estimated value of seals, stamps, badges, and weighing machines made up at P.W.D. Workshops and of cloth supplied for Peons' belts by Clothing Department, Rs. 174-2-0. Amount debited for buildings, Rs. 17,305-4-5. (*b*) Includes Rs. 29-12-8, the value of office stationery.
Madras District ...	106 0 0	11,032 6 0	6,536 2 0	66 12 0	6,602 14 0	35 12 0	6,567 2 0	(*b*)14,477 7 0	
Ganjam do. ...	71 0 0	5,971 6 0	1,514 7 0	28 0 0	1,542 7 0	2 0 0	1,540 7 0	6,822 2 6	
Vizagapatam do. ...	238 6 0	9,377 8 0	3,046 3 6	63 8 0	3,109 11 6	53 8 0	3,056 3 6	9,964 2 4	
Godavari do. ...	410 1 0	26,717 14 0	4,407 15 0	88 11 0	4,496 10 0	60 8 0	4,436 2 0	20,827 2 5	
Kistna do. ...	333 0 0	11,147 12 0	2,427 10 1	158 11 0	2,586 5 1	90 0 0	2,496 5 1	8,647 6 6	
Nellore do. ...	149 1 0	9,763 14 0	1,462 12 6	10 8 0	1,473 4 6	10 8 0	1,462 12 6	9,291 4 0	
Cuddapah do. ...	101 8 0	8,663 14 0	1,083 0 0	33 4 0	1,116 4 0	33 4 0	1,083 0 0	7,455 3 7	
Kurnool do. ...	45 0 0	4,652 13 0	783 8 11	47 0 0	830 8 11	37 0 0	793 8 11	5,342 9 2	
Bellary and Anantapur Districts.	41 8 0	6,965 9 0	1,432 8 8	73 5 0	1,505 13 8	25 0 0	1,480 13 8	8,122 7 9	
Chingleput District ...	389 8 0	14,448 11 0	1,746 1 4	49 0 0	1,795 1 4	45 4 0	1,749 13 4	11,817 6 11	
North Arcot do. ...	427 6 0	23,312 7 0	2,384 6 11	155 8 0	2,539 14 11	86 0 0	2,453 14 11	17,729 8 0	
South Arcot do. ...	597 0 0	22,255 0 0	2,659 3 7	91 5 0	2,750 8 7	85 1 0	2,665 7 7	16,433 14 1	
Tanjore do. ...	1,634 14 0	56,351 7 0	12,185 12 9	657 0 0	12,842 12 9	562 15 0	12,279 13 9	41,728 10 3	
Tinnevelly do. ...	393 2 0	57,781 10 0	8,794 15 0	86 3 0	8,881 2 0	62 11 0	8,818 7 0	39,195 5 4	
Madura do. ...	378 2 0	42,381 2 0	4,401 14 5	75 0 0	4,476 14 5	89 8 0	4,387 6 5	29,237 7 7	
Trichinopoly do. ...	354 9 0	18,013 9 0	2,752 1 5	105 7 0	2,857 8 5	83 7 0	2,774 1 5	12,560 14 11	
Salem do. ...	348 14 0	17,724 13 0	1,814 4 0	86 4 0	1,900 8 0	59 0 0	1,841 8 0	14,774 9 1	
Coimbatore do. ...	296 6 0	29,287 15 0	2,470 10 2	88 5 0	2,558 15 2	54 3 0	2,504 12 2	19,936 0 5	
South Canara do. ...	318 10 0	17,734 15 0	6,764 13 3	132 0 0	6,896 13 3	101 8 0	6,795 5 3	16,368 7 11	
Tellicherry ...	46 3 0	11,076 11 0	2,395 14 11	96 0 0	2,491 14 11	33 12 0	2,458 2 11	23,535 2 9	
Calicut ...	421 7 0	84,930 5 0	16,976 2 0	452 11 0	17,428 13 0	331 3 0	17,097 10 0	49,719 12 9	
Nilgiri District	93 0 0	3,069 0 0	1,288 10 0	9 8 0	1,298 2 0	14 8 0	1,283 10 0	3,337 5 9	
Total ...	7,194 9 0	4,92,660 9 0	89,354 7 7	2,653 14 0	91,988 5 7	1,956 8 0	90,031 13 7	4,81,603 1 4	

(I.)—*Statement showing the distribution of the prisoners*

1	2	3	4			5			6		
Station.	Place of confinement.	Classes of prisoners.	Remained at the commencement of the year.			Received during the year.			Total.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Rajahmundry...	Central Prison.	Convicts ...	984	28	1,012	258	28	286	1,242	56	1,298
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1
		State ...	4	1	5	...	...	...	4	1	5
Vellore ...	Do. ...	Convicts ...	953	49	1,002	231	30	261	1,184	79	1,263
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly ...	Do. ...	Convicts ...	983	55	1,038	305	44	349	1,288	99	1,387
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	4	...	4	4	...	4
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coimbatore ...	Do. ...	Convicts ...	1,042	35	1,077	308	9	317	1,350	44	1,394
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	12	...	12	44	1	45	56	1	57
		Security ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...	...	...	...	3	4	7	3	4	7
		State ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1
Cannanore ...	Do. ...	Convicts ...	673	...	673	186	...	186	859	...	859
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salem ...	Do. ...	Convicts ...	627	20	647	550	31	581	1,177	51	1,228
		Under-trial ...	8	...	8	99	8	107	107	8	115
		Civil ...	2	...	2	42	2	44	44	2	46
		Security ...	6	...	6	1	...	1	7	...	7
		Insane ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1
		State ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
Madras ...	Do. ...	Convicts ...	722	29	751	1,330	244	1,574	2,052	273	2,325
		Under-trial ...	12	...	12	98	9	107	110	9	119
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1
		Insane ...	...	1	1	24	11	35	24	12	36
		State ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Russelkonda ...	Hill Jail ...	Convicts ...	137	...	137	107	4	111	244	4	248
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Berhampore ...	District Jail	Convicts ...	117	8	125	427	19	446	544	27	571
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	64	2	66	64	2	66
		Civil ...	1	...	1	10	...	10	11	...	11
		Security ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...	...	...	...	5	...	5	5	...	5
		State ...	1	...	1	2	...	2	3	...	3
Vizagapatam ...	Do. ...	Convicts ...	266	21	287	599	61	660	865	82	947
		Under-trial ...	24	...	24	172	15	187	196	15	211
		Civil ...	3	...	3	12	...	12	15	...	15
		Security ...	...	...	...	14	...	14	14	...	14
		Insane ...	...	...	...	4	...	4	4	...	4
		State ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1

PRISONS.

of all classes confined in jails during the year 1881.

7			8			9			10		
Discharged from all causes.			Remaining at end of the year.			Daily average number of each class.			Total daily average of whole jail.		
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
335	33	368	907	23	930	932·18	25·70	957·88	932·61	25·91	958·52
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	1	1	...	...	...	...	·11	·11			
4	1	5	...	...	...	·43	·10	·53			
352	33	385	832	46	878	923·10	52·41	975·51	923·10	52·41	975·51
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
368	58	426	920	41	961	983·77	46·64	1,030·41	983·84	46·64	1,030·48
3	...	3	1	...	1	·07	...	·07			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
491	16	507	859	28	887	989·99	34·39	1,024·38	999·41	34·73	1,034·14
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
48	1	49	8	...	8	8·81	·08	8·89			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
2	4	6	1	...	1	·21	·26	·47			
...	...	...	1	...	1	·40	...	·40			
200	...	200	659	...	659	690·91	...	690·91	690·91	...	690·91
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
694	37	731	483	14	497	567·39	17·94	585·33	580·92	18·70	599·62
103	8	111	4	...	4	5·12	·33	5·45			
36	1	37	8	1	9	4·91	·43	5·34			
6	...	6	1	...	1	2·41	...	2·41			
1	...	1	...	...	...	·09	...	·09			
...	...	...	1	...	1	1·00	...	1·00			
1,289	242	1,531	763	31	794	687·88	34·40	722·28	695·00	35·10	730·10
98	7	105	12	2	14	6·11	·29	6·40			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	1	...	1	·03	...	·03			
23	10	33	1	2	3	·98	·41	1·39			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
135	4	139	109	...	109	124·96	·96	125·92	124·96	·96	125·92
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
403	20	423	141	...	148	119·39	6·61	126·00	123·74	6·69	130·43
64	2	66	...	...	...	2·29	·08	2·37			
7	...	7	4	...	4	·60	...	·60			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
5	...	5	...	...	...	·28	...	·28			
...	...	...	3	...	3	1·18	...	1·18			
635	60	695	230	22	252	266·56	20·66	287·22	289·52	21·19	310·71
192	15	207	4	...	4	13·38	·53	13·91			
14	...	14	1	...	1	1·05	...	1·05			
8	...	8	6	...	6	7·17	...	7·17			
4	...	4	...	...	...	·55	...	·55			
1	...	1	...	...	...	·81	...	·81			

C.—PRISONS

(1.)—*Statement showing the distribution of the prisoners of all*

1	2	3	4			5			6		
Station.	Place of confinement.	Classes of prisoners.	Remained at the commencement of the year.			Received during the year.			Total.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Parvatipur ...	Hill Jail ...	Convicts ...	76	3	79	206	13	219	282	16	298
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	145	15	160	145	15	160
		Civil ...	...	...	...	3	...	3	3	...	3
		Security ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajahmund ry.	District Jail	Convicts ...	164	1	165	435	19	454	599	20	619
		Under-trial ...	45	...	45	90	12	102	135	12	147
		Civil ...	6	...	6	21	...	21	27	...	27
		Security ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1
		Insane ...	...	...	...	5	1	6	5	1	6
		State ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guntur ...	Do.	Convicts ...	154	13	167	368	21	379	512	34	546
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1
		Civil ...	...	...	...	9	...	9	9	...	9
		Security ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1
		Insane ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
		State ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
Nellore ...	Do.	Convicts ...	252	20	272	412	57	469	664	77	741
		Under-trial ...	4	...	4	67	6	73	71	6	77
		Civil ...	...	...	...	20	...	20	20	...	20
		Security ...	5	...	5	...	...	...	5	...	5
		Insane ...	...	...	...	4	1	5	4	1	5
		State ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kurnool ...	Do.	Convicts ...	71	1	72	214	9	223	285	10	295
		Under-trial ...	3	...	3	57	3	60	60	3	63
		Civil ...	1	...	1	15	2	17	16	2	18
		Security ...	1	...	1	5	...	5	6	...	6
		Insane ...	1	...	1	6	2	8	7	2	9
		State ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
Bellary ...	Do.	Convicts ...	540	23	563	381	33	414	921	56	977
		Under-trial ...	10	3	13	155	22	177	165	25	190
		Civil ...	9	...	9	23	3	26	32	3	35
		Security ...	7	...	7	1	...	1	8	...	8
		Insane ...	...	...	...	8	2	10	8	2	10
		State ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
Cuddapah ...	Do.	Convicts ...	120	9	129	327	28	355	447	37	484
		Under-trial ...	8	...	8	83	4	87	91	4	95
		Civil ...	3	...	3	50	2	52	53	2	55
		Security ...	...	...	...	20	...	20	20	...	20
		Insane ...	...	...	...	5	...	5	5	...	5
		State ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
Chittoor ...	Do.	Convicts ...	152	8	160	450	63	513	602	71	673
		Under-trial ...	4	...	4	121	20	141	125	20	145
		Civil ...	...	...	...	23	...	23	23	...	23
		Security ...	5	...	5	1	...	1	6	...	6
		Insane ...	...	...	...	6	...	6	6	...	6
		State ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chingleput ...	Do.	Convicts ...	151	13	164	294	33	327	445	46	491
		Under-trial ...	18	...	18	43	7	50	61	7	68
		Civil ...	1	...	1	32	...	32	33	...	33
		Security ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
Cuddalore ...	Do.	Convicts ...	386	12	398	315	18	333	701	30	731
		Under-trial ...	1	...	1	102	9	111	103	9	112
		Civil ...	10	...	10	45	1	46	55	1	56
		Security ...	...	...	...	5	...	5	5	...	5
		Insane ...	2	...	2	2	...	2	4	...	4
		State ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1

—(*Continued*).

classes confined in jails during the year 1881—(Continued).

7			8			9			10		
Discharged from all causes.			Remaining at end of the year.			Daily average number of each class.			Total daily average of whole jail.		
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
192	13	205	90	3	93	69·92	2·70	72·62			
138	15	153	7	...	7	5·38	·75	6·13			
3	...	3	...	...	...	·09	...	·09	75·39	3·45	78·84
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
472	9	481	127	11	138	142·36	4·01	146·37			
135	11	146	...	1	1	10·04	·37	10·41			
26	...	26	1	...	1	3·09	...	3·09	157·19	4·51	161·70
...	...	...	1	...	1	·87	...	·87			
5	1	6	...	...	...	·83	·13	·96			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
383	28	411	129	6	135	148·29	7·16	155·45			
1	...	1	...	...	...	·03	...	·03			
8	...	8	1	...	1	·65	...	·65	150·61	7·16	157·77
...	...	...	1	...	1	·60	...	·60			
1	...	1	...	...	...	·04	...	·04			
...	...	...	1	...	1	1·00	...	1·00			
532	63	595	132	14	146	199·14	12·97	212·11			
67	5	72	4	1	5	3·79	·32	4·11			
19	...	19	1	...	1	1·22	...	1·22	206·97	13·36	220·33
5	...	5	...	...	...	2·33	...	2·33			
4	...	4	...	1	1	·49	·07	·56			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
199	7	206	86	3	89	74·47	1·97	76·44			
59	3	62	1	...	1	2·39	·11	2·50			
13	1	14	3	1	4	1·93	·26	2·19	80·67	2·46	83·13
6	...	6	...	...	...	·68	...	·68			
7	2	9	...	...	...	·63	·12	·75			
1	...	1	...	...	...	·57	...	·57			
467	37	504	454	19	473	476·78	17·13	493·91			
151	24	175	14	1	15	10·00	1·03	11·03			
30	3	33	2	...	2	3·36	·12	3·48	493·82	18·38	512·20
8	...	8	...	...	...	2·11	...	2·11			
7	2	9	1	...	1	·57	·10	·67			
...	...	...	1	...	1	1·00	...	1·00			
348	30	378	99	7	106	116·27	5·62	121·89			
82	3	85	9	1	10	7·16	·29	7·45			
52	2	54	1	...	1	7·30	·09	7·39	139·02	6·00	145·02
6	...	6	14	...	14	7·41	...	7·41			
4	...	4	1	...	1	·23	...	·23			
1	...	1	...	...	...	·65	...	·65			
450	60	510	152	11	163	137·75	10·24	147·99			
113	19	132	12	1	13	4·91	·89	5·80			
20	...	20	3	...	3	2·53	...	2·53	147·86	11·13	158·99
5	...	5	1	...	1	2·48	...	2·48			
6	...	6	...	...	...	·19	...	·19			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
369	34	403	76	12	88	114·24	11·85	126·09			
60	6	66	1	1	2	2·00	·23	2·23			
28	...	28	5	...	5	2·22	...	2·22	119·46	12·08	131·54
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	1	...	1	1·00	...	1·00			
467	21	488	234	9	243	311·04	5·81	316·85			
101	9	110	2	...	2	7·29	·46	7·75			
45	1	46	10	...	10	7·66	·11	7·77	327·52	6·38	333·90
5	...	5	...	...	...	1·22	...	1·22			
4	...	4	...	...	...	·29	...	·29			
1	...	1	...	...	...	·02	...	·02			

C.—PRISONS

(1.)—*Statement showing the distribution of the prisoners of all*

1	2	3	4			5			6		
Station.	Place of confinement.	Classes of prisoners.	Remained at the commencement of the year.			Received during the year.			Total.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Tranquebar ...	District Jail	Convicts ...	122	11	133	264	31	295	386	42	428
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	72	4	76	72	4	76
		Civil ...	9	...	9	63	2	65	72	2	74
		Security ...	3	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	3
		Insane ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1
		State ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tanjore ...	Do. ...	Convicts ...	97	5	102	393	22	415	490	27	517
		Under-trial ...	1	...	1	131	8	139	132	8	140
		Civil ...	9	...	9	128	3	131	137	3	140
		Security ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1
		State ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly ...	Do. ...	Convicts ...	166	...	166	323	...	323	489	...	489
		Under-trial ...	4	...	4	100	17	117	104	17	121
		Civil ...	3	...	3	28	4	32	31	4	35
		Security ...	6	...	6	4	...	4	10	...	10
		Insane ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madura ...	Do.	Convicts ...	565	12	577	590	37	627	1,155	49	1,204
		Under-trial ...	3	...	3	105	12	117	108	12	120
		Civil ...	17	...	17	133	5	138	150	5	155
		Security ...	2	...	2	6	...	6	8	...	8
		Insane ...	2	...	2	10	2	12	12	2	14
		State ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tinnevelly ...	Do. ...	Convicts ...	207	9	216	410	25	435	617	34	651
		Under-trial ...	10	...	10	141	15	156	151	15	166
		Civil ...	7	...	7	37	...	37	44	...	44
		Security ...	3	...	3	3	...	3	6	...	6
		Insane ...	...	...	...	4	1	5	4	1	5
		State ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cochin ...	Do. ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calicut ...	Do. ...	Convicts ...	217	9	226	568	11	579	785	20	805
		Under-trial ...	2	1	3	107	5	112	109	6	115
		Civil ...	21	...	21	125	5	130	146	5	151
		Security ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
		Insane ...	...	...	...	17	6	23	17	6	23
		State ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tellicherry ...	Do. ...	Convicts ...	79	2	81	196	8	204	275	10	285
		Under-trial ...	1	...	1	54	4	58	55	4	59
		Civil ...	11	...	11	90	1	91	101	1	102
		Security ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
		Insane ...	...	...	...	9	...	9	9	...	9
		State ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mangalore ...	Do. ...	Convicts ...	171	11	182	271	32	303	442	43	485
		Under-trial ...	4	...	4	54	5	59	58	5	63
		Civil ...	5	1	6	73	8	81	78	9	87
		Security ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...	...	...	...	6	...	6	6	...	6
		State ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Palghat * ...	Fort Jail ...	Convicts ...	256	...	256	63	...	63	319	...	319
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Closed in May 1881.

—*(Continued)*.

classes confined in jails during the year 1881—(Continued).

7			8			9			10		
Discharged from all causes.			Remaining at end of the year.			Daily average number of each class.			Total daily average of whole jail.		
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
263	32	295	123	10	133	116·10	10·26	126·36			
64	4	68	8	...	8	3·27	·27	3·54			
62	1	63	10	1	11	10·22	·51	10·73	131·25	11·04	142·29
3	...	3	...	...	...	1·66	...	1·66			
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
354	23	377	136	4	140	114·48	4·36	118·84			
126	6	132	6	2	8	8·16	·60	8·76			
124	4	127	13	...	13	16·21	·46	16·67	139·07	5·42	144·49
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
1	...	1	...	...	...	·22	...	·22			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
386	...	386	103	...	103	137·02	...	137·02			
97	16	113	7	1	8	6·58	·93	7·51			
28	4	32	3	...	3	2·78	·15	2·93	151·83	1·08	152·91
6	...	6	4	...	4	5·45	...	5·45			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
858	44	902	297	5	302	425·96	8·59	434·55			
94	12	106	14	...	14	5·08	·23	5·31			
128	5	133	22	...	22	15·41	·39	15·80	452·14	9·30	461·44
5	...	5	3	...	3	3·59	...	3·59			
9	...	9	3	2	5	2·10	·09	2·19			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
467	23	490	150	11	161	165·11	11·31	176·42			
139	15	154	12	...	12	8·04	·63	8·67			
38	...	38	6	...	6	4·68	...	4·68			
4	...	4	2	...	2	1·87	...	1·87	179·99	12·26	192·25
3	1	4	1	...	1	·29	·32	·61			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
600	17	617	185	3	188	214·95	4·09	219·04			
107	6	113	2	...	2	4·08	·13	4·21			
129	4	133	17	1	18	10·94	·16	11·10	230·99	4·49	235·48
1	...	1	...	...	...	·34	...	·34			
17	5	22	...	1	1	·68	·11	·79			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
204	9	213	71	1	72	87·35	2·89	90·24			
52	4	56	3	...	3	2·94	·16	3·10			
94	1	95	7	...	7	6·77	·03	6·80	97·57	3·08	100·65
1	...	1	...	...	...	·16	...	·16			
9	...	9	...	...	...	·35	...	·35			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
340	31	371	102	12	114	123·49	10·98	134·47			
55	4	59	3	1	4	2·27	·29	2·56			
70	9	79	8	...	8	6·13	1·37	7·50	132·38	12·64	145·02
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
6	...	6	...	...	...	·49	...	·49			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
319	...	319	...	...	...	195·73	...	195·73			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	195·73	...	195·73
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			

C.—PRISONS

(1.)—*Statement showing the distribution of the prisoners of all*

1	2	3	4			5			6		
Station.	Place of confinement.	Classes of prisoners.	Remained at the commencement of the year.			Received during the year.			Total.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Coimbatore ...	District Jail	Convicts	192	20	212	337	43	380	529	63	592
		Under-trial ...	13	1	14	95	7	102	108	8	116
		Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1
		Insane	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ootacamund ...	Do. ...	Convicts	60	...	60	205	71	222	265	17	282
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	2	1	3	2	1	3
		Civil	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1
		Security	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane	1	...	1	1	1	2	2	1	3
		State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. ...	European Prison.	Convicts	25	...	25	26	...	26	51	...	51
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras ...	Debtors' Jail.	Civil	16	1	17	385	68	453	401	69	470
		Total ...	11,107	456	11,563	16,104	1,339	16,443	26,211	1,775	27,986

—(*Continued*).

classes confined in jails during the year 1881—(Continued).

7			8			9			10		
Discharged from all causes.			Remaining at end of the year.			Daily average number of each class.			Total daily average of whole jail.		
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
404	55	459	125	8	133	129·72	13·63	143·35			
96	8	104	12	...	12	6·07	·25	6·32			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	137·14	13·88	151·02
...	...	...	1	...	1	·75	...	·75			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
129	15	144	136	2	138	52·80	2·09	54·95			
...	1	1	2	...	2	·11	·03	·14			
1	...	1	...	...	...	·01	...	·01	53·12	2·20	55·32
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
2	1	3	...	...	...	·14	·08	·22			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
28	...	28	23	...	23	23·71	...	23·71			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23·71	...	23·71
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
388	68	456	13	1	14	16·89	2·40	19·29	16·89	2·40	19·29
16,940	1,389	18,329	9,271	386	9,657	10,184·33	405·03	10,589·36	10,184·33	405·03	10,589·36

C.—PRISONS

(2.)—*Statement showing the number and disposal*

Serial number.	Jails.	Remained on the 31st December 1880.		Imprisoned during the year 1881.		Total.		Received by recapture.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	Central Prisons.								
1	Rajahmundry	984	28	210	24	1,094	52	...	...
2	Vellore	953	49	20	1	973	50	2	...
3	Trichinopoly	983	55	76	28	1,059	83	...	...
4	Coimbatore	1,042	35	61	1	1,103	36	...	...
5	Cannanore	673	...	29	...	702	...	1	...
6	Salem	627	20	475	31	1,102	51	...	...
7	Penitentiary	722	29	1,065	234	1,787	263	...	...
	Total ...	5,984	216	1,836	319	7,820	535	3	...
	District Jails.								
8	Russellkonda	137	...	105	4	242	4	...	...
9	Berhampore	117	8	427	19	544	27	...	...
10	Vizagapatam	266	21	593	61	859	82	...	...
11	Parvatipur	76	3	206	12	282	15	...	...
12	Rajahmundry	164	1	432	19	596	20	...	...
13	Guntur	154	13	353	21	507	34	...	...
14	Nellore	252	20	411	57	663	77	1	...
15	Kurnool	73	1	208	9	279	10	...	...
16	Bellary	540	23	375	33	915	56	...	...
17	Cuddapah	120	9	318	28	438	37	...	...
18	Chittoor	152	8	450	63	602	71	...	...
19	Chingleput	151	13	289	33	440	46	...	...
20	Cuddalore	386	12	315	17	701	29	...	...
21	Tranquebar	122	11	264	31	386	42	...	...
22	Tanjore	97	5	388	22	485	27	...	...
23	Trichinopoly	166	...	272	...	438	...	...	...
24	Madura	565	12	589	37	1,154	49	...	...
25	Tinnevelly	207	9	410	25	617	34	...	...
26	Cochin	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
27	Calicut	217	9	549	11	766	20	...	...
28	Tellicherry	79	2	126	8	205	10	2	...
29	Mangalore	171	11	270	32	441	43	...	...
30	Palghat Fort *	256	...	63	...	319	...	...	...
31	Coimbatore	192	20	319	42	511	62	...	...
32	Ootacamund	60	...	104	17	164	17	...	...
	Total ...	4,718	211	7,837	601	12,555	812	3	...
33	European Prison	25	...	14	...	39	...	...	...
34	Debtors' Prison, Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Grand Total ...	10,727	427	9,687	920	20,414	1,347	6	...

* Closed in May 1881.

—(*Continued*).

of convicts in jails during the year 1881.

7		8				9			10			
Received by recommittal after being let out on bail by an Appellate Court.		Received from other jails.				Total population.			Transferred to other jails.			
		A.		B.					A.		B.	
		To undergo sentence.		In transit for transportation or to other jails.					To undergo sentence.		For transportation beyond seas, &c.	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	M.	F.
...	...	148	4	...	...	1,242	56	1,298	20	...	53	...
...	...	209	29	...	...	1,184	79	1,263	25	7	43	...
...	...	229	16	...	...	1,288	99	1,387	42	...	4	...
...	...	247	8	...	...	1,350	44	1,394	116	...	5	1
...	...	156	...	...	...	859	...	859	...	...	8	...
...	...	75	...	...	...	1,177	51	1,228	20	...	5	...
...	...	107	5	158	5	2,052	273	2,325	6	...	...	...
...	...	1,171	62	158	5	9,152	602	9,754	229	7	118	1
...	...	2	...	...	...	244	4	248	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	544	27	571	35	2	6	...
5	...	1	...	...	...	865	82	947	81	3	13	...
...	1	...	...	...	...	282	16	298	...	...	...	...
3	...	...	...	...	...	599	20	619	1	...	4	...
...	...	5	...	...	...	512	34	546	24	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	664	77	741	69	1	1	...
1	...	5	...	...	...	285	10	295	24	...	2	...
3	...	3	...	...	...	921	56	977	36	6	10	...
5	...	4	...	...	...	447	37	484	34	7	11	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	602	71	673	51	16	5	...
1	...	4	...	...	...	445	46	491	74	4	...	...
...	1	...	...	...	...	701	30	731	117	4	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	386	42	428	23	4	1	...
3	...	2	...	...	...	490	27	517	30	6	...	...
...	...	51	...	...	...	489	...	489	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	...	...	...	1,155	49	1,204	204	4	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	617	34	651	64	3	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
1	...	18	...	...	...	785	20	805	117	2	4	2
1	...	67	...	...	...	275	10	285	7	...	6	1
1	...	...	...	...	...	442	43	485	39	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	319	...	319	166	...	...	...
...	...	18	1	...	...	529	63	592	4	...	...	...
1	...	100	...	...	...	265	17	282	19	1	...	...
26	2	280	1	...	...	12,864	815	13,679	1,219	63	65	3
...	...	12	...	...	...	51	...	51	9	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	2	1,463	63	158	5	22,067	1,417	23,484	1,457	70	183	4

C.—PRISONS

(2.)—*Statement showing the number and disposal*

Serial number.	Jails.	11													
		Released during the year.													
		A.		B.		C.		D.		E.		F.			
		On appeal.		On bail by Appellate Court.		On expiry of sentence.		Under remission rules.		On payment of fine.		By order of Government.			
												a.		b.	
												On account of sickness.		On other grounds.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	Central Prisons.														
1	Rajahmundry	14	1	...	...	26	27	189	4	...	...	2	1	3	...
2	Vellore	3	1	...	...	38	14	225	11	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Trichinopoly	8	...	1	...	33	39	156	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Coimbatore	...	...	...	...	11	...	341	14	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Cannanore	...	...	...	...	9	...	130	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
6	Salem	9	...	12	...	456	37	159	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
7	Penitentiary	1	...	...	...	1,023	228	145	5	51	6	1	...	...	...
	Total ...	35	2	13	...	1,596	345	1,345	52	54	6	3	1	3	...
	District Jails.														
8	Russellkonda	5	...	...	...	114	4	11	...	...	...	...	...	4	...
9	Berhampore	21	...	14	...	314	18	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Vizagapatam	30	1	9	...	477	55	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
11	Parvatipur	5	...	...	1	180	12	2	...	4	...	...	...	...	...
12	Rajahmundry	17	...	7	...	433	8	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
13	Guntur	9	...	5	...	345	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Nellore	9	...	5	1	424	59	...	...	14	2	...	...	5	...
15	Kurnool	4	...	...	...	165	7	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
16	Bellary	21	1	7	...	289	26	78	4	1	...	...	...	...	...
17	Cuddapah	12	...	15	...	267	23	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...
18	Chittoor	13	1	2	...	368	42	3	...	4	...	...	...	...	...
19	Chingleput	15	...	10	...	267	30	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
20	Cuddalore	12	2	9	1	256	14	59	...	5	...	...	...	1	...
21	Tranquebar	6	...	12	...	218	28	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
22	Tanjore	41	1	4	1	240	15	6	...	10	...	...	...	1	...
23	Trichinopoly	8	...	6	...	326	...	20	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
24	Madura	17	...	17	...	582	39	19	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
25	Tinnevelly	18	...	8	...	357	19	16	1	2	...	...	...	...	...
26	Cochin	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Calicut	5	...	7	...	441	12	6	...	11	...	...	...	...	...
28	Tellicherry	3	...	2	...	146	8	26	...	6	...	...	...	...	...
29	Mangalore	1	2	9	1	265	28	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...
30	Palghat Fort *	1	...	...	...	57	...	87	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
31	Coimbatore	6	...	4	...	380	54	...	...	4	1	...	...	...	...
32	Ootacamund	1	1	1	...	99	13	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	280	9	153	5	7,011	542	348	5	92	5	...	...	11	...
33	European Prison	1	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	Debtors' Prison, Madras...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Grand Total ...	316	11	166	5	8,623	887	1,693	57	146	11	3	1	14	...

* Closed in May 1881.

—(*Continued*).

of convicts in jails during the year 1881—(Continued).

12		13		14		15		16		17			18		
Transported beyond seas.		Transferred to Lunatic Asylums.		Escaped.		Executed.		Died.		Remaining on the 31st December 1881.			Daily average number.		
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	25	...	907	23	930	932·18	25·70	957·88
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	832	46	878	923·10	52·41	975·51
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	124	1	920	41	961	983·77	46·64	1,030·41
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	16	1	859	28	887	989·99	34·39	1,024·38
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	51	...	659	...	659	690·91	...	690·91
...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	27	...	483	14	497	567·39	17·94	585·33
55	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	7	...	763	31	794	687·88	34·40	722·28
55	2	2	1	...	...	9	...	267	2	5,423	183	5,606	5,775·22	211·48	5,986·70
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	109	...	109	124·96	·96	125·92
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	141	7	148	119·39	6·61	126·00
...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	13	...	230	22	252	266·56	20·66	287·22
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	90	3	93	69·92	2·70	72·62
...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	4	...	127	11	138	142·36	4·01	146·37
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	129	6	135	148·29	7·16	155·45
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	3	...	132	14	146	199·14	12·97	212·11
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	86	3	89	74·47	1·97	76·44
...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	18	...	454	19	473	476·78	17·13	493·91
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	3	...	99	7	106	116·27	5·62	121·89
...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	152	11	163	137·75	10·24	147·99
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	76	12	88	114·24	11·85	126·09
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	234	9	243	311·04	5·81	316·85
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	123	10	133	116·10	10·26	126·36
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	...	136	4	140	114·48	4·36	118·84
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	20	...	103	...	103	137·02	...	137·02
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	297	5	302	425·96	8·59	434·55
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	150	11	161	165·11	11·31	176·42
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	8	...	185	3	188	214·95	4·09	219·04
...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	5	...	71	1	72	87·35	2·89	90·24
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	10	...	102	12	114	123·49	10·98	134·47
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	195·73	...	195·73
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	125	8	133	129·72	13·63	143·35
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	136	2	138	52·86	2·09	54·95
...	...	1	...	2	...	45	3	150	...	3,487	180	3,667	4,063·94	175·89	4,239·83
...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	...	23	23·71	...	23·71
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
55	2	5	1	2	...	54	3	417	2	8,933	363	9,296	9,862·87	387·37	10,250·24

C.—PRISONS

(3.)—*Statement showing the religion, age, and previous occupation*

1	2	A.						B.	
		Christians.							
		a.		b.		c.		Muhammadans.	
Serial number.	Jails.	Europeans.		Eurasians.		Natives.			
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	Central Prisons.								
1	Rajahmundry	...	...	...	...	3	...	23	2
2	Vellore	...	...	...	...	3	...	48	6
3	Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	24	2	21	...
4	Coimbatore	...	...	...	...	7	...	46	9
5	Cannanore	...	...	...	...	15	...	132	...
6	Salem	...	...	...	...	5	...	30	1
7	Penitentiary	15	...	17	1	15	5	150	7
	Total ...	15	...	17	1	72	7	450	25
	District Jails.								
8	Russellkonda	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
9	Berhampore	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
10	Vizagapatam	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...
11	Parvatipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
12	Rajahmundry	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...
13	Guntur	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2
14	Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...
15	Kurnool	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...
16	Bellary	...	...	...	...	1	...	51	3
17	Cuddapah	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...
18	Chittoor	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	2
19	Chingleput	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1
20	Cuddalore	...	...	...	...	9	...	6	...
21	Tranquebar	...	...	...	...	5	...	7	...
22	Tanjore	...	...	...	...	4	...	1	...
23	Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	2	...	9	...
24	Madura	...	...	...	...	9	...	8	...
25	Tinnevelly	...	...	2	...	6	1	5	...
26	Cochin	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Calicut	...	...	...	...	10	...	72	1
28	Tellicherry	...	...	...	...	2	...	29	...
29	Mangalore	...	...	...	...	15	1	15	...
30	Palghat Fort *	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	Coimbatore	...	...	...	...	3	1	3	...
32	Ootacamund	...	...	...	...	15	1	17	...
	Total ...	...	...	2	...	82	4	273	9
33	European Prison	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	Debtors' Prison, Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Grand Total ...	38	...	19	1	154	11	723	34

* Closed in May 1881.

—(*Continued*).

of the convicts in jails on the 31*st December* 1881.

3						4			
Religion.						Age.			
C.		D.		E.		A.		B.	
Hindus.		Buddhists and Jains.		All other classes.		Under 16.		16 to 40.	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
851	21	...	...	30	...	11	...	681	17
737	40	44	...	...	...	9	1	676	29
850	39	25	...	...	...	12	1	677	30
747	19	48	...	11	...	...	...	483	16
458	...	54	...	...	...	2	...	357	...
429	13	19	...	...	...	1	...	415	13
249	9	1	...	316	9	30	...	425	13
4,321	141	191	...	357	9	65	2	3,714	118
42	...	...	...	66	...	1	...	83	...
83	5	...	...	56	2	2	...	101	5
198	20	...	...	29	2	3	1	140	15
89	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	80	3
36	4	...	...	84	7	...	...	105	10
125	4	...	...	...	...	1	...	82	3
120	14	...	...	...	...	2	...	96	13
80	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	77	3
80	1	...	...	372	15	...	...	358	17
30	5	...	...	64	2	1	...	85	6
144	9	...	...	...	...	4	2	133	9
74	11	...	...	...	...	1	...	70	9
176	9	...	...	43	...	...	...	190	6
111	10	...	...	...	...	1	...	99	6
131	4	...	...	...	...	2	1	103	2
92	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	81	...
280	5	...	...	...	...	2	...	230	4
137	10	...	...	...	...	1	...	120	11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
102	2	...	...	1	...	2	...	154	3
40	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	58	1
71	10	1	1	...	...	1	...	75	11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
119	7	...	...	...	...	6	...	106	7
90	1	...	...	14	...	...	...	122	2
2,400	138	1	1	729	28	37	4	2,748	146
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6,721	279	192	1	1,086	37	102	6	6,484	264

C.—PRISONS

(3.)—*Statement showing the religion, age, and previous occupation*

Serial number.	Jails.	4—(*Contd.*) Age—(*Contd.*) C. 40 to 60. M.	C. 40 to 60. F.	D. Above 60. M.	D. Above 60. F.	Males. A. Persons employed under Government or Municipal or other local authorities.	Males. B. Professional persons.	Males. C. Persons in service or performing personal offices.	Males. D. Persons engaged in agriculture and with animals.
	Central Prisons.								
1	Rajahmundry	183	3	32	3	49	42	73	194
2	Vellore	134	16	13	...	23	45	5	456
3	Trichinopoly	201	7	30	3	44	12	5	545
4	Coimbatore	324	9	52	3	24	17	...	412
5	Cannanore	268	...	32	...	8	122	18	271
6	Salem	55	...	12	1	9	4	28	247
7	Penitentiary	305	18	3	...	5	13	...	71
	Total ...	1,470	53	174	10	162	255	129	2,196
	District Jails.								
8	Russellkonda	23	...	2	...	2	2	9	76
9	Berhampore	34	1	4	1	15	...	...	57
10	Vizagapatam	83	6	...	...	6	...	...	88
11	Parvatipur	8	...	1	...	...	4	8	69
12	Rajahmundry	20	1	2	...	6	11	8	32
13	Guntur	43	3	3	...	6	12	9	47
14	Nellore	33	1	1	...	7	2	7	33
15	Kurnool	8	...	...	...	4	12	4	21
16	Bellary	89	...	7	2	13	26	3	180
17	Cuddapah	12	1	1	...	1	2	5	48
18	Chittoor	12	...	3	...	4	1	58	49
19	Chingleput	5	3	...	...	9	...	3	59
20	Cuddalore	41	3	3	...	5	1	114	79
21	Tranquebar	17	4	6	...	6	15	...	51
22	Tanjore	29	...	2	1	2	12	20	77
23	Trichinopoly	20	...	2	...	7	...	...	26
24	Madura	61	1	4	...	8	...	...	115
25	Tinnevelly	25	...	4	...	9	18	1	32
26	Cochin	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Calicut	26	...	3	...	5	...	5	105
28	Tellicherry	12	...	1	...	2	...	...	8
29	Mangalore	21	1	5	...	2	...	17	55
30	Paighat Fort *	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	Coimbatore	13	1	...	...	2	16	4	24
32	Ootacamund	14	...	...	...	6	...	3	67
	Total ...	648	26	54	4	127	134	278	1,398
33	European Prison	1	...	...	...	2	...	20	...
34	Debtors' Prison, Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Grand Total ...	2,119	79	228	14	291	389	427	3,594

* Closed in May 1881.

—(*Continued*).

of the convicts in jails on the 31*st December* 1881—(Continued).

5							6		
Previous occupation.									
			Females.						
E.	F.	G.	H.	I.	J.	K.	Total.		
Persons engaged in commerce and trade.	Persons employed in mechanical arts, manufactures and engineering operations, &c., &c.	Miscellaneous persons not classed otherwise.	Married.	Unmarried.	Widows.	Prostitutes.	M.	F.	Total.
38	182	329	5	1	17	...	907	23	930
78	18	207	18	8	18	2	832	46	878
59	22	235	21	5	14	1	920	41	961
63	41	302	12	...	15	1	859	28	887
113	...	127	...	...	...	...	659	...	659
56	...	139	6	1	7	...	483	14	497
201	11	462	12	5	6	8	763	31	794
608	274	1,799	74	20	77	12	5,423	183	5,606
11	9	...	...	...	...	...	109	...	109
23	12	34	2	...	5	...	141	7	148
18	...	118	10	1	10	1	230	22	252
6	...	3	3	...	...	...	90	3	93
7	...	63	5	...	6	...	127	11	138
6	...	49	3	...	2	1	129	6	135
1	15	67	4	...	10	...	132	14	146
2	3	40	1	...	2	...	86	3	89
19	13	200	...	...	13	6	454	9	473
21	...	22	2	...	4	1	99	7	106
32	3	5	3	4	4	...	152	11	163
5	...	...	7	...	3	2	76	12	88
31	1	3	3	...	2	4	234	9	243
4	3	44	5	1	3	1	123	10	133
11	12	2	2	1	1	...	136	4	140
8	8	54	...	...	...	...	103	...	103
11	13	150	3	...	2	...	297	5	302
13	...	77	5	...	6	...	150	11	161
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	7	45	1	1	1	...	185	3	188
4	...	57	1	...	...	...	71	1	72
10	2	16	5	...	5	2	102	12	114
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	...	77	5	...	3	...	125	8	133
5	...	55	1	...	1	...	136	2	138
268	101	1,181	71	8	83	18	3,487	180	3,667
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	...	23
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
877	375	2,980	145	28	160	30	8,933	363	9,296

C.—PRISONS

(4.)—*Statement showing the convicts in jails on the 31st*

1	2	3															
Serial number.	Jails.	Nature of imprisonment indicated by letters marking the four jail divisions.								Classes							
		A.		B.		C.		D.		A.		B.		C.		D.	
		Simple imprisonment.		Rigorous imprisonment.		Whipping in addition to imprisonment.		Imprisonment in default of any fine imposed.		Not exceeding 1 month.		Above 1 and not exceeding 3 months.		Above 3 and not exceeding 6 months.		Above 6 months and not exceeding 1 year.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	Central Prisons.																
1	Rajahmundry	1	...	906	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	3	2
2	Vellore	...	...	780	45	44	...	8	1	...	...	...	...	3	6	1	4
3	Trichinopoly	...	1	883	40	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6	7	3	1
4	Coimbatore	...	...	843	28	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Cannanore	...	...	610	...	6	...	43	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
6	Salem	2	...	446	14	35	...	...	...	...	...	34	2	36	4	36	1
7	Penitentiary	3	...	713	28	29	...	18	3	12	5	22	3	41	5	76	4
	Total ...	6	1	5,181	178	167	...	69	4	12	5	57	6	91	22	120	12
	District Jails.																
8	Russellkonda	...	...	109	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	12	...	6	...
9	Berhampore	1	...	118	7	5	...	17	...	...	...	43	4	64	...	7	...
10	Vizagapatam	7	2	217	20	5	...	1	...	...	...	47	4	86	14	68	...
11	Parvatipur	...	1	86	2	3	...	1	...	2	1	16	...	39	...	14	1
12	Rajahmundry	3	1	121	10	3	...	...	...	...	...	32	5	68	6	26	...
13	Guntur	2	1	126	5	...	...	1	...	...	...	33	3	17	...	60	...
14	Nellore	2	1	124	13	5	...	1	...	2	...	17	2	15	3	32	5
15	Kurnool	3	...	83	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	...	14	1	18	1
16	Bellary	1	2	434	17	19	...	...	...	...	...	20	6	38	3	40	1
17	Cuddapah	2	...	97	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	5	28	...	29	1
18	Chittoor	4	1	137	10	9	...	2	...	...	...	51	5	67	4	29	1
19	Chingleput	...	2	67	10	5	...	4	...	...	...	26	2	20	6	18	2
20	Cuddalore	2	...	212	9	20	...	...	...	...	...	33	2	39	2	21	3
21	Tranquebar	1	2	110	8	12	...	...	...	2	...	12	3	31	4	11	2
22	Tanjore	1	...	130	4	3	...	2	...	...	...	34	3	49	1	34	...
23	Trichinopoly	5	...	89	...	9	...	...	...	1	...	20	...	34	...	34	...
24	Madura	7	...	*273	5	16	...	1	...	...	...	29	...	52	2	95	...
25	Tinnevelly	3	1	146	10	1	...	...	...	...	...	22	2	53	3	54	3
26	Cochin	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Calicut	7	...	160	3	15	...	3	...	7	...	40	1	49	...	40	1
28	Tellicherry	1	...	67	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	12	...	15	...	21	...
29	Mangalore	2	1	95	11	4	...	1	...	...	...	15	4	14	1	19	2
30	Palghat Fort*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	Coimbatore	1	...	108	8	16	...	...	...	...	...	28	2	51	5	40	1
32	Ootacamund	...	...	131	2	5	...	...	...	2	...	13	...	17	2	3	...
	Total ...	55	15	3,240	165	157	...	35	...	16	1	607	53	872	57	725	24
33	European Prison ...	...	...	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	5	...
34	Debtors' Prison, Madras.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Grand Total ...	61	16	8,444	343	324	...	104	4	28	6	664	59	963	79	850	36

* Closed in May 1881.

—(*Continued*).

December 1881, *according to the nature and length of sentence.*

4														5		
according to length of sentence.																
E.		F.		G.		H.		I.				J.		Total.		
Above 1 year and not exceeding 2 years.		Above 2 and not exceeding 5 years.		Above 5 and not exceeding 10 years.		Exceeding 10 years.		Sentenced to transportation beyond seas				Sentenced to death.				
								For life.		For a term.						
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
84	2	332	7	265	6	7	...	94	5	117	1	...	...	907	23	930
84	7	314	16	341	12	28	...	43	...	18	1	...	...	832	46	878
57	5	209	17	548	3	17	...	37	5	43	2	...	...	920	41	961
56	6	337	13	409	4	52	...	1	5	4	...	...	...	859	28	887
30	...	118	...	158	...	6	...	114	...	231	...	...	...	659	...	659
90	1	192	5	54	...	6	...	25	1	10	...	...	...	483	14	497
101	6	284	4	115	2	...	...	76	2	36	...	...	...	763	31	794
502	27	1,786	62	1,890	27	116	...	390	18	459	4	...	...	5,423	183	5,606
24	...	37	...	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	109	...	109
9	2	13	1	1	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	141	7	148
24	4	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	230	22	252
18	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90	3	93
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	127	11	138
8	3	2	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	2	...	129	6	135
33	1	29	2	2	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	132	14	146
14	1	9	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	2	...	86	3	89
50	5	280	2	21	1	3	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	454	19	473
5	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	99	7	106
4	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	152	11	163
8	1	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	76	12	88
26	...	91	1	15	...	1	...	2	1	6	...	...	...	234	9	243
26	...	31	...	8	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	123	10	133
11	...	6	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	136	4	140
7	...	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	103	...	103
60	1	52	1	8	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	297	5	302
7	1	10	...	2	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	150	11	161
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	...	19	...	8	...	2	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	185	3	188
17	1	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	71	1	72
28	1	16	3	5	1	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	102	12	114
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	125	8	133
7	...	27	...	66	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	136	2	138
403	22	639	10	170	3	7	...	26	9	12	...	10	1	3,487	180	3,667
10	...	5	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	23	...	23
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
915	49	2,430	72	2,061	30	123	...	418	27	471	4	10	1	8,933	363	9,296

C.—PRISONS

(5.)—*Statement showing the convicts in jails on 31st*

1	2	3			Number			
					A.		B.	
Serial number.	Jails.	Number of convicts on the last day of the previous year.			Once.		Twice.	
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	Central Prisons.							
1	Rajahmundry	984	28	1,012	110	1	40	...
2	Vellore	953	49	1,002	159	1	53	4
3	Trichinopoly	983	55	1,038	194	3	39	5
4	Coimbatore	1,042	35	1,077	164	...	32	...
5	Cannanore	673	...	673	76	...	33	...
6	Salem	627	20	647	82	1	74	...
7	Penitentiary	722	29	751	168	5	69	4
	Total ...	5,984	216	6,200	953	11	340	13
	District Jails.							
8	Russellkonda	137	...	137	20	...	...	...
9	Berhampore	117	8	125	4	...	2	...
10	Vizagapatam	266	21	287	42	5	23	...
11	Parvatipur	76	3	79	47	1	9	...
12	Rajahmundry	164	1	165	24	...	6	...
13	Guntur	154	13	167	17	1	8	...
14	Nellore	252	20	272	63	1	17	...
15	Kurnool	71	1	72	10	...	6	...
16	Bellary	540	23	563	67	3	18	...
17	Cuddapah	120	9	129	17	...	7	...
18	Chittoor	152	8	160	33	1	8	...
19	Chingleput	151	13	164	18	1	19	...
20	Cuddalore	386	12	398	53	4	18	1
21	Tranquebar	122	11	133	29	...	4	1
22	Tanjore	97	5	102	11	...	3	...
23	Trichinopoly	166	...	166	8	...	3	...
24	Madura	565	12	577	74	5	32	2
25	Tinnevelly	*207	9	216	25	...	3	...
26	Cochin	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Calicut	217	9	226	23	...	16	...
28	Tellicherry	79	2	81	19	...	3	...
29	Mangalore	171	11	182	18	...	10	...
30	Palghat Fort*	256	...	256	40	...	13	...
31	Coimbatore	192	20	212	34	4	14	...
32	Ootacamund	60	...	60	8	...	1	...
	Total ...	4,718	211	4,929	704	26	243	4
33	European Prison	25	...	25	4	...	1	...
34	Debtors' Prison, Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Grand Total ...	10,727	427	11,154	1,661	37	584	17

* Closed in May 1881.

—(*Continued*).

December 1881, *who had been previously convicted.*

4					5			6			
previously convicted.								Juvenile prisoners under 16 years of age (Sec. 318, Criminal Procedure Code).			
C.		D.			Ratio of column 4 D to column 3.			A.		B.	
More than twice.		Total.						Number in prison on the last day of the year.		Number previously convicted.	
M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	M.	F.
46	1	196	2	198	19·91	7·14	19·56	11	...	5	...
50	5	262	10	272	27·49	20·40	27·14	17	1	12	...
25	2	258	10	268	26·24	18·18	25·81	19	1	13	1
14	...	210	...	210	20·15	...	19·49	9	...	5	...
44	...	153	...	153	22·73	...	22·73	4	...	4	...
24	...	180	1	181	28·38	5·00	27·97	4	...	...	...
131	5	368	14	382	5·09	48·27	50·86	24	...	13	...
334	13	1,627	37	1,664	27·18	17·12	26·83	88	2	52	1
1	...	21	...	21	15·32	...	15·32	...	...	...	...
3	...	9	...	9	7·69	...	7·19	...	...	...	...
11	...	76	5	81	28·57	23·80	28·22	4	...	1	...
4	...	60	1	61	78·94	33·33	7·72	...	...	...	...
4	...	34	...	34	20·73	...	20·60	...	...	...	...
3	...	28	1	29	18·18	7·69	17·36	2	...	...	...
6	...	86	1	87	34·12	5·00	31·98	...	...	...	...
2	...	18	...	18	25·35	...	25·00	...	...	...	...
14	...	99	3	102	18·33	13·04	18·11	5	...	5	...
5	...	29	...	29	24·16	...	22·47	...	...	...	...
2	...	43	1	44	28·28	12·50	27·50	6	2	4	...
13	...	50	1	51	33·11	7·69	31·09	1	1	1	1
12	1	83	6	89	21·50	50·00	22·36	...	...	...	...
2	...	35	1	36	28·68	9·09	27·06	1	...	1	...
...	...	14	...	14	14·43	...	13·72	...	...	...	...
1	...	12	...	12	7·22	...	7·22	...	...	...	...
7	...	113	7	120	20·00	58·33	20·79	5	1	2	
1	...	29	...	29	14·00	...	13·42	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	...	46	...	46	21·19	...	20·35	1	...	1	...
3	...	25	...	25	31·64	...	30·86	2	...	...	...
7	1	35	1	36	20·46	9·09	19·56	2	1	...	...
5	...	58	...	58	22·65	...	22·65	2	...	...	...
3	...	51	4	55	26·56	20·00	25·94	3	...	...	...
1	...	10	...	10	16·66	...	16·66	1	...	1	...
117	2	1,064	32	1,096	22·55	15·66	22·23	35	5	16	2
9	...	14	...	14	56·00	...	56·00	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
460	15	2,705	69	2,774	25·21	16·15	24·87	123	7	68	3

C.—PRISONS

(5a.)—*Statement showing the convicts admitted in jails*

1	2	3						
					Number			
Serial number.	Jails.	Admitted during the year.			A. Once.		B. Twice.	
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	Central Prisons.							
1	Rajahmundry	110	24	134	15	3	6	...
2	Vellore	20	1	21	12	1	2	...
3	Trichinopoly	76	28	104	21	4	7	1
4	Coimbatore	61	1	62	15	...	7	...
5	Cannanore	29	...	29	6	...	1	...
6	Salem	475	31	506	81	2	35	...
7	Penitentiary	1,065	234	1,299	136	38	123	37
	Total ...	1,836	319	2,155	286	48	181	38
	District Jails.							
8	Russellkonda	105	4	109	13	...	1	...
9	Berhampore	427	19	446	51	...	17	1
10	Vizagapatam	593	61	654	95	7	20	1
11	Parvatipur	206	12	218	47	1	9	...
12	Rajahmundry	432	19	451	57	2	18	...
13	Guntur	353	21	374	46	...	14	...
14	Nellore	411	57	468	52	4	15	...
15	Kurnool	208	9	217	26	...	5	...
16	Bellary	375	33	408	51	...	18	...
17	Cuddapah	318	28	346	41	...	9	1
18	Chittoor	450	63	513	78	5	7	...
19	Chingleput	289	33	322	52	5	12	1
20	Cuddalore	315	17	332	67	4	21	1
21	Tranquebar	264	31	295	40	2	8	...
22	Tanjore	388	22	410	30	1	8	...
23	Trichinopoly	272	...	272	35	...	8	...
24	Madura	589	37	626	88	...	11	1
25	Tinnevelly	410	25	435	74	...	8	...
26	Cochin	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
27	Calicut	549	11	560	46	...	11	...
28	Tellicherry	126	8	134	7	1	3	...
29	Mangalore	270	32	302	32	1	10	...
30	Palghat Fort *	63	...	63	12	...	1	...
31	Coimbatore	319	42	361	70	2	15	...
32	Cootacamund	104	17	121	4	...	...	...
	Total ...	7,837	601	8,438	1,114	35	249	6
33	European Prison	14	...	14	2	...	...	...
34	Debtors' Prison, Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Grand Total ...	9,687	920	10,607	1,402	83	430	44

* Closed in May 1881.

—(*Continued*).

during the year 1881, *who had been previously convicted.*

4					5			6			
previously convicted.								Juvenile prisoners under 16 years of age (Section 318 of the Criminal Procedure Code).			
C.		D.			Ratio of column 4 D to column 3.			A.		B.	
More than twice.		Total.						Number admitted during the year.		Number previously convicted.	
M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	M.	F.
7	...	28	3	31	25·45	12·50	23·13	19	1	3	...
1	...	15	1	16	75·00	10·00	76·19	5	...	5	...
...	1	28	6	34	36·84	21·42	32·69	14	8	8	5
2	...	24	...	24	39·34	...	38·70	...	...	...	...
...	...	7	...	7	24·13	...	24·13	...	...	...	...
13	...	129	2	131	27·15	6·45	25·88	11	1	3	1
207	41	466	116	582	43·75	49·57	44·80	50	...	30	...
230	42	697	128	825	37·96	40·12	38·28	99	10	49	6
...	...	14	...	14	13·33	...	12·84	1	...	1	...
4	...	72	1	73	16·86	5·26	16·36	2	...	...	...
12	1	127	9	136	21·41	14·75	20·79	15	3	6	2
4	...	60	1	61	20·12	8·33	27·98	1	2	...	...
14	...	89	2	91	20·60	10·52	20·17	...	...	...	...
6	...	66	...	66	18·69	...	17·64	7	...	4	...
11	...	78	4	82	18·97	7·01	17·52	6	1	2	...
4	...	35	...	35	16·82	...	16·12	2	...	2	...
8	...	77	...	77	20·53	...	18·87	5	...	2	...
4	...	54	1	55	16·98	3·57	15·89	3	2	...	...
2	...	87	5	92	19·33	7·93	17·93	13	5	5	...
5	...	69	6	75	23·87	18·18	23·29	4	...	...	...
3	1	91	6	97	28·88	35·29	29·21	1	2	...	1
7	...	55	2	57	20·83	6·45	19·32	4	2	1	...
2	...	40	1	41	10·30	4·54	10·00	5	2	1	...
1	...	44	...	44	16·17	...	16·17	...	...	...	...
3	...	102	1	103	17·31	2·70	16·45	11	2	3	...
5	...	87	...	87	21·21	...	20·00	5	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	...	62	...	62	11·29	...	11·07	5	...	1	...
...	...	10	1	11	7·93	12·50	8·20	1	...	...	...
5	1	47	2	49	17·40	6·25	12·91	4	...	...	...
...	...	13	...	13	20·63	...	20·63	1	...	...	...
2	...	87	2	89	27·27	4·76	24·65	21	1	9	...
...	...	4	...	4	3·84	...	3·30	3	...	...	...
107	3	1,470	44	1,514	18·75	7·32	17·94	120	22	37	3
4	...	6	...	6	42·85	...	42·85	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
341	45	2,173	172	2,345	22·43	18·69	22·10	219	32	86	9

C.—PRISONS

(6.)—*Statement showing the offences committed by the convicts, and*

Serial number.	Jails.	Average number of convicts.		Criminal offences.		Breaches of jail rules.							
						Smoking or having possession of forbidden articles.		Offences relating to work.		Other offences against prison discipline.		Total offences.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	Central Jails.												
1	Rajahmundry	932·18	25·70	1	...	355	5	319	8	665	21	1,339	34
2	Vellore	923·10	52·41	2	...	89	...	188	7	179	8	456	15
3	Trichinopoly	983·77	46·64	4	...	75	...	79	1	75	8	229	9
4	Coimbatore	989·99	34·39	...	...	89	...	110	...	276	...	475	...
5	Cannanore	690·91	...	...	...	74	...	53	...	72	...	199	...
6	Salem	567·39	17·94	1	...	53	...	65	...	126	1	244	1
7	Penitentiary	687·88	34·40	...	...	198	3	293	...	210	1	701	4
	Total ...	5,775·22	211·48	8	...	933	8	1,107	16	1,603	39	3,643	63
	District Jails.												
8	Russellkonda	124·96	·96	...	...	10	...	4	...	8	...	22	...
9	Berhampore	119·39	6·61	...	...	74	1	57	3	268	2	399	6
10	Vizagapatam	266·56	20·66	1	...	19	1	11	4	27	4	57	9
11	Parvatipur	69·92	2·70	...	...	17	...	3	...	1	...	21	...
12	Rajahmundry	142·36	4·01	...	...	50	...	58	4	90	4	198	8
13	Guntur	148·29	7·16	...	...	9	...	...	2	27	5	36	7
14	Nellore	199·14	12·97	...	...	30	...	12	1	23	11	65	12
15	Kurnool	74·47	1·97	...	...	13	...	2	...	7	...	22	...
16	Bellary	476·78	17·13	...	...	29	...	83	...	44	...	156	...
17	Cuddapah	116·27	5·62	...	...	9	...	2	...	6	...	17	...
18	Chittoor	137·75	10·24	...	...	6	...	22	1	85	17	113	18
19	Chingleput	114·24	11·85	...	...	1	5	7	...	21	25	29	30
20	Cuddalore	311·04	5·81	...	...	...	...	1	...	6	...	7	...
21	Tranquebar	116·10	10·26	...	...	36	1	9	2	31	5	76	8
22	Tanjore	114·48	4·36	...	...	8	...	11	2	34	...	53	2
23	Trichinopoly	137·02	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	5	...	9	...
24	Madura	425·96	8·59	1	...	48	...	15	...	65	...	98	...
25	Tinnevelly	165·11	11·31	...	...	11	...	30	...	28	2	69	2
26	Cochin	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Calicut	214·95	4·09	...	...	19	...	14	...	34	...	67	...
28	Tellicherry	87·35	2·89	1	...	23	...	8	...	40	4	71	4
29	Mangalore	123·49	10·98	...	...	9	...	20	...	13	...	42	...
30	Palghat Fort *	195·73	...	...	...	17	...	18	...	23	...	58	...
31	Coimbatore	129·72	13·63	...	...	9	...	34	...	10	...	53	...
32	Ootacamund	52·86	2·09	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	18	...
	Total ...	4,063·94	175·89	3	...	430	8	422	19	904	79	1,756	106
33	European Prison	23·71	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	8	...	9	...
34	Debtors' Prison, Madras ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Grand Total ...	9,862·87	387·37	11	...	1,363	16	1,530	35	2,515	118	5,408	169

* Closed in May 1881.

—(*Continued*).

the punishments inflicted on them in jails during the year 1881.

6																		7
Punishments inflicted.																		
A.		B. By jail officers.														C.		
By Criminal Courts.		a. Separate confinement.		b. Reduced diet. No. I. Bread and water diet.		No. II. Stir-about diet.		No. III. Full stir-about diet.		c. Separate confinement with reduced diet.		d. Corporal punishment.	e. Other punishments.			Total punishments.		Ratio of column 6 C to column 3.
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.		M.	F.	
1	...	19	1	29	...	53	5	516	25	52	1	86	584	2		1,340	34	143·44
2	...	41	3	51	2	118	5	53	3	...	...	35	158	2		458	15	48·48
4	...	4	3	35	2	17	2	...	...	6	...	33	134	2		233	9	23·48
...	...	1	...	101	...	148	...	...	...	...	...	44	181	...		475	...	46·37
...	...	...	...	7	...	66	...	11	...	2	...	48	65	...		199	...	28·80
1	...	1	...	...	...	121	1	1	...	5	...	31	85	...		245	1	42·02
...	...	...	...	278	1	...	...	...	...	38	2	78	307	1		701	4	97·60
8	...	66	7	501	5	523	13	581	28	103	3	355	1,514	7		3,651	63	62·03
...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	9	3	...		22	...	17·47
...	...	8	...	68	3	188	3	25	...	36	...	62	12	...		399	6	321·42
1	...	...	...	2	1	17	...	...	...	26	8	12	...	...		58	9	23·32
...	...	...	...	9	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...		21	...	28·91
...	...	1	...	6	...	63	8	92	...	2	...	30	4	...		198	8	140·73
...	...	...	...	...	...	21	6	...	...	4	1	7	4	...		36	7	27·66
...	...	1	...	8	10	...	...	...	...	1	2	50	5	...		65	12	36·30
...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	5	...	8	...	...		22	...	28·78
...	...	28	...	3	...	22	...	...	...	7	...	17	79	...		156	...	31·58
...	...	...	...	2	...	7	...	2	...	...	...	6	...	...		17	...	13·94
...	...	...	...	31	17	32	1	19	...	...	...	16	15	...		113	18	88·51
...	...	...	...	13	29	...	...	...	...	...	1	16	...	...		29	30	46·79
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	2	...		7	...	2·20
...	...	28	1	15	3	2	...	6	4	24	1	...	1	...		76	8	66·47
...	...	...	...	...	...	26	1	7	...	4	1	12	4	...		53	2	46·27
...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	3	1	...		9	...	6·56
1	...	5	...	22	...	7	...	...	...	10	...	47	7	...		99	...	22·78
...	...	3	...	11	...	8	2	...	...	28	...	13	6	...		69	2	40·24
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...
...	...	7	...	13	...	...	...	20	...	1	...	15	11	...		67	...	30·58
1	...	...	1	...	...	21	2	9	...	2	1	32	7	...		72	4	84·21
...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	26	...	...	...	13	...	...		42	...	31·23
...	...	1	...	12	...	4	...	...	...	24	...	3	14	...		58	...	29·63
...	...	...	...	17	...	28	...	...	...	4	...	4	...	...		53	...	36·97
...	...	1	...	10	...	1	...	...	...	4	...	...	2	...		18	...	32·75
3	...	55	1	267	61	476	26	202	...	168	18	411	177	...		1,759	106	43·98
...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	2	...	...		9	...	37·95
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...
11	...	121	8	770	66	999	39	783	28	276	21	768	1,691	7		5,419	169	54·51

C.—PRISONS

(7.)—*Statement showing the state of education of the convicts*

Serial number.	Jails.	Number imprisoned during the year.		Of those in column 3 there were: Unable to read or write.		Able to read or write a little.		Able to read or write well.		Daily average number of convicts.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	Central Prisons.										
1	Rajahmundry	110	24	98	24	12	...	...	...	932·18	25·70
2	Vellore	20	1	18	1	2	...	...	...	923·10	52·41
3	Trichinopoly	76	28	47	28	15	...	14	...	983·77	46·64
4	Coimbatore	61	1	41	1	17	...	3	...	989·99	34·39
5	Cannanore	29	...	19	...	5	...	5	...	690·91	...
6	Salem	475	31	443	31	25	...	7	...	567·39	17·94
7	Penitentiary	1,065	234	512	211	356	8	297	15	687·88	34·40
	Total	1,836	319	1,078	296	432	8	326	15	5,775·22	211·48
	District Jails.										
8	Russellkonda	105	4	98	4	3	...	4	...	124·96	·96
9	Berhampore	427	19	391	19	17	...	19	...	119·39	6·61
10	Vizagapatam	593	61	550	61	36	...	7	...	266·56	20·66
11	Parvatipur	206	12	206	12	...	...	...	...	69·92	2·70
12	Rajahmundry	432	19	387	19	41	...	4	...	142·36	4·01
13	Guntur	353	21	313	21	30	...	10	...	148·29	7·16
14	Nellore	411	57	352	57	34	...	25	...	199·14	12·97
15	Kurnool	208	9	184	9	15	...	9	...	74·47	1·97
16	Bellary	375	33	322	33	27	...	26	...	476·78	17·13
17	Cuddapah	318	28	260	28	44	...	14	...	116·27	5·62
18	Chittoor	450	63	369	63	62	...	19	...	137·75	10·24
19	Chingleput	289	33	229	33	25	...	35	...	114·24	11·85
20	Cuddalore	315	17	249	17	45	...	21	...	311·04	5·81
21	Tranquebar	264	31	183	31	49	...	32	...	116·10	10·26
22	Tanjore	388	22	276	22	52	...	60	...	114·48	4·36
23	Trichinopoly	272	...	198	...	7	...	67	...	137·02	...
24	Madura	589	37	452	37	118	...	19	...	425·96	8·59
25	Tinnevelly	410	25	369	25	30	...	11	...	165·11	11·31
26	Cochin	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Calicut	549	11	430	11	109	...	10	...	214·95	4·09
28	Tellicherry	126	8	108	8	3	...	15	...	87·35	2·86
29	Mangalore	270	32	235	32	24	...	11	...	123·49	10·98
30	Palghat Fort *	63	...	56	...	5	...	2	...	195·73	...
31	Coimbatore	319	42	285	42	24	...	10	...	129·72	13·63
32	Ootacamund	104	17	95	17	9	...	...	...	52·86	2·09
	Total	7,837	601	6,598	601	809	...	430	...	4,063·94	175·89
33	European Prison	14	...	...	...	12	...	2	...	23·71	...
34	Debtors' Prison, Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Grand Total	9,687	920	7,676	897	1,253	·8	758	15	9,862·87	387·37

* Closed in May 1881.

—(*Continued*).

Imprisoned in and released from jails for the year 1881.

6		7		8						9					
Daily average number under instruction.		Number released during the year, who had been under instruction in jail.		Of those in column 7 there were when they entered jail.						Of those in column 7 there were when they left jail.					
				Unable to read and write.		Able to read and write a little.		Able to read and write well.		Unable to read and write.		Able to read and write a little.		Able to read and write well.	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
663·16	20·31	185	29	161	29	21	...	3	...	61	26	101	3	23	...
791·00	...	266	...	238	...	20	...	8	...	133	...	118	...	15	...
764·42	2·00	96	4	70	2	18	2	8	...	20	...	46	4	30	...
826·35	...	352	...	319	...	28	...	5	...	148	...	198	...	6	...
517·22	...	140	...	102	...	27	...	11	...	82	...	38	...	20	...
127·76	...	147	...	129	...	13	...	5	...	97	...	37	...	13	...
174·00	...	1,221	239	485	214	409	10	327	15	415	214	471	10	335	15
3,858·91	22·31	2,407	272	1,504	245	536	12	367	15	956	240	1,009	17	442	15
8·00	...	134	4	121	4	9	...	4	...	116	4	7	...	11	...
·42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
71·03	...	169	...	150	...	15	...	4	...	142	...	20	...	7	...
9·17	...	396	31	354	31	20	...	22	...	354	31	20	...	22	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2·33	...	9	...	8	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...
...	...	294	30	251	30	21	...	2	...	251	30	21	...	22	...
92·28	...	43	...	32	...	7	...	4	...	13	...	19	...	11	...
·94	...	3	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...
1·06	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
107·00	...	363	...	247	...	19	...	97	...	205	...	53	...	105	...
425·96	8·59	636	40	576	40	47	...	13	...	576	40	47	...	13	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
718·19	8·59	2,048	105	1,742	105	140	...	166	...	1,658	105	199	...	191	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4,577·10	30·90	4,455	377	3,246	350	676	12	533	15	2,614	345	1,208	17	633	15

C.—PRISONS

(8.)—*Statement showing the expenditure in guarding and maintaining the jails, of additions,*

Serial number.	Jails.	Average number of prisoners.							Rations.		Establishment.	
		Convicts.	Under trial.	Civil.	Security.	Insane.	State.	Total.	A. Total cost.	B. Cost per head of average strength excluding civil and under-trial prisoners.	A. Total cost.	B. Cost per head of average strength.
									Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.
	Central Prisons.											
1	Rajahmundry	961	...	...	...	...	1	962	38,292	39 12 10	15,399	16 0 1
2	Vellore	978	...	...	...	...	...	978	32,462	33 3 1	18,064	18 7 6
3	Trichinopoly	1,032	...	...	...	...	...	1,032	34,001	32 15 2	14,864	14 6 5
4	Coimbatore	1,024	...	9	...	1	...	1,034	36,089	35 3 4	18,229	17 10 1
5	Cannanore	691	...	...	...	...	...	691	31,299	45 4 8	12,920	18 11 2
6	Salem	594	6	5	3	...	1	609	19,212	32 2 0	10,989	18 0 8
7	Penitentiary	727	6	...	...	1	...	734	24,222	33 4 4	20,562	28 0 2
	Total ...	6,007	12	14	3	2	2	6,040	2,15,577	35 13 6	1,11,027	18 6 1
	District Jails.											
8	Russellkonda	127	...	...	...	...	...	127	4,215	33 3 0	2,413	19 0 0
9	Berhampore	127	2	1	...	...	1	131	2,829	22 1 7	2,990	22 13 2
10	Vizagapatam	287	6	1	7	...	1	302	10,389	35 3 5	3,398	11 4 0
11	Parvatipur	78	5	...	...	...	...	78	1,977	27 1 3	2,729	34 15 9
12	Rajahmundry	146	10	3	1	1	...	161	5,227	35 5 1	2,926	18 2 5
13	Guntur	156	...	1	1	...	1	159	5,629	35 10 0	2,672	16 12 10
14	Nellore	193	4	1	2	1	...	201	6,056	30 14 4	3,087	15 5 8
15	Kurnool	75	3	2	1	1	...	82	1,973	25 9 11	2,453	29 14 7
16	Bellary	499	11	3	2	1	1	517	14,295	28 6 8	5,020	9 11 4
17	Cuddapah	123	7	7	7	...	1	145	6,663	50 14 5	3,437	23 11 3
18	Chittoor	148	6	3	2	...	...	159	4,410	29 6 5	3,426	21 8 9
19	Chingleput	129	2	2	...	...	1	134	4,894	37 10 4	3,056	22 12 10
20	Cuddalore	321	8	8	1	...	...	338	11,188	34 11 11	3,892	11 8 2
21	Tranquebar	126	3	11	2	...	...	142	4,786	37 6 3	2,459	17 5 1
22	Tanjore	116	9	17	...	...	...	142	3,524	30 6 0	2,925	20 9 7
23	Trichinopoly	138	8	3	5	...	...	154	4,336	30 5 1	3,334	22 4 9
24	Madura	446	5	16	4	2	...	473	14,744	32 9 11	3,345	7 1 1
25	Tinnevelly	177	8	4	1	1	...	191	7,485	41 13 1	2,990	15 10 5
26	Cochin	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	240	...
27	Calicut	219	4	11	...	1	...	235	8,672	39 6 9	3,021	12 13 8
28	Tellicherry	90	3	7	...	...	...	100	5,038	55 15 7	1,915	19 2 4
29	Mangalore	135	3	7	...	1	...	146	4,405	32 6 2	2,487	17 0 6
30	Palghat Fort *	195	...	...	...	...	...	195	2,440	12 8 2	3,680	18 13 11
31	Coimbatore	144	7	...	1	...	...	152	5,084	34 14 9	480	3 2 6
32	Ootacamund	54	...	...	...	...	...	54	3,169	58 10 11	1,433	26 8 7
	Total ...	4,244	114	108	37	9	6	4,518	1,43,413	33 6 1	60,908	15 7 6
33	European Prison ...	24	...	...	...	...	...	24	4,656	194 0 0	7,667	319 7 4
34	Debtors' Prison, Madras.	...	...	19	...	...	...	19	...	...	2,088	109 14 3
	Grand Total ...	10,275	126	141	40	11	8	10,601	3,63,646	35 3 0	1,90,690	17 15 10

* Closed in May 1881.

—(*Continued*).

prisoners in jails during the year 1881, *excluding the cost of building new alterations, or repairs.*

6		7			8		9		10	11
Police guard.		Hospital charges.			Clothing.		Contingencies.			
A.	B.	A.	B.	C.	A.	B.	A.	B.		
Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Cost per head of average number sick.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength excluding civil and under-trial prisoners.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Grand total expended.	Total cost per head of average strength.
Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.
8,780	9 2 0	2,733	2 13 5	80 6 1	3,457	3 9 6	1,979	2 0 9	70,640	73 6 10
10,254	10 7 9	1,133	1 2 6	47 3 4	2,466	2 8 4	1,539	1 9 2	65,918	67 6 5
12,419	12 0 6	1,491	1 6 2	65 0 9	1,237	1 3 2	1,306	1 4 3	65,258	63 3 9
8,720	8 6 11	1,064	1 0 5	81 13 6	3,804	3 11 3	3,743	3 9 11	71,649	69 4 8
7,074	10 3 9	2,156	3 1 11	56 11 9	1,994	2 14 2	1,355	1 15 4	56,798	82 3 1
6,039	9 14 8	908	1 7 6	56 12 0	1,746	2 14 8	1,281	2 1 7	40,175	65 15 6
6,443	8 12 5	808	1 1 7	42 8 5	2,029	2 12 6	5,199	7 1 3	59,263	80 11 10
59,729	9 14 3	10,233	1 11 1	61 10 3	16,733	2 12 6	16,402	2 11 6	4,29,701	71 2 3
2,542	20 0 3	381	3 0 0	54 6 10	181	1 6 9	159	1 4 0	9,891	77 14 1
2,307	17 9 9	195	1 7 9	21 10 8	391	3 0 10	1,072	8 2 11	9,784	74 8 6
4,145	13 11 5	340	1 2 0	48 9 2	578	1 15 4	586	1 15 1	14,436	64 5 8
1,860	23 13 6	189	2 6 9	63 0 0	302	4 2 2	323	4 2 2	7,380	94 9 10
2,535	15 11 11	367	2 4 5	91 12 0	508	3 6 11	454	1 13 1	12,017	74 10 2
2,313	14 8 9	332	2 1 5	55 5 4	253	1 9 7	461	2 14 4	11,660	73 5 4
3,824	19 0 4	167	0 13 2	27 13 4	272	1 6 2	793	3 15 1	14,199	70 10 3
2,445	29 13 1	266	3 3 10	88 10 8	14	0 2 11	341	4 2 6	7,492	91 5 10
4,496	8 11 1	440	0 13 7	44 0 0	839	1 10 8	1,342	2 9 6	26,432	51 2 0
3,163	21 13 0	333	2 4 8	55 8 0	57	0 6 11	493	3 6 4	14,151	97 9 6
3,083	19 6 3	274	1 11 6	39 2 3	305	2 0 8	286	1 12 8	11,784	74 1 9
2,678	19 15 10	491	3 10 7	81 13 4	424	3 4 2	273	2 0 7	11,816	88 2 10
4,979	14 11 8	302	0 14 3	50 5 4	589	1 13 3	968	2 13 9	21,918	64 13 7
3,068	21 9 8	375	2 10 3	75 0 0	173	1 5 8	154	1 1 4	11,015	77 9 1
2,481	17 7 6	315	2 8 6	63 0 0	168	1 7 2	869	6 1 11	10,282	72 6 6
3,863	25 1 4	224	1 7 4	37 5 4	36	0 4 0	257	1 10 9	12,150	78 14 4
5,158	10 14 6	1,024	2 2 8	68 4 8	721	1 9 6	773	1 10 2	25,765	54 7 7
3,426	17 14 11	95	0 7 11	47 8 0	464	2 9 5	556	2 14 7	15,016	78 9 11
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	242	...
3,558	15 2 8	393	2 1 7	61 10 0	172	0 12 6	244	5 4 9	17,160	73 0 4
1,410	14 1 7	195	1 15 2	97 8 0	154	1 11 4	1,609	6 11 0	9,381	93 12 11
2,362	16 2 10	323	2 3 4	46 2 3	256	1 14 1	313	2 2 3	10,146	69 7 10
327	1 10 10	336	1 11 6	42 0 0	361	1 13 7	764	3 14 8	7,908	40 8 10
2,138	14 1 1	87	0 9 2	43 8 0	492	3 6 3	547	3 9 6	8,808	57 15 1
2,712	50 3 5	314	5 13 0	157 0 0	159	2 15 1	308	5 11 3	8,095	149 14 6
70,874	15 10 11	7,858	1 11 9	55 5 5	7,369	1 13 4	14,006	3 1 8	3,13,928	69 7 9
...	...	208	8 10 8	208 0 0	457	19 0 8	702	29 4 0	13,690	570 6 8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	238	12 8 5	2,326	122 6 8
1,30,603	12 5 1	18,299	1 11 7	59 3 6	25,059	2 6 9	31,348	2 15 3	7,59,645	71 10 6

C.—PRISONS

(9.)—*Statement showing the employment of*

1	2	3	4	5	6	On prison			
						A.	B.	C.	D.
Serial number.	Jails.	Average number not sentenced to labor.	Average number under sentence of labor on working days.	Average number sick.	Average number convalescent and infirm.	On unremunerative labor.	Prison officers.	Prison servants.	Gardening.
	Central Prisons.								
1	Rajahmundry	2·26	943·08	33·85	18·85	22·02	123·63	146·32	21·42
2	Vellore	·70	863·22	24·15	12·20	6·23	114·79	88·26	16·02
3	Trichinopoly	1·02	1,026·87	21·53	42·63	80·82	117·89	146·72	83·16
4	Coimbatore	...	1,018·80	22·59	17·44	15·56	167·92	123·76	62·54
5	Cannanore	·25	699·92	38·02	38·84	75·65	76·09	101·40	41·55
6	Salem	20·34	586·20	18·26	23·26	49·73	56·53	80·99	27·32
7	Penitentiary	1·83	622·09	17·48	...	...	51·39	137·79	20·16
	Total ...	26·49	5,760·18	175·88	153·22	250·01	708·24	825·24	272·17
	District Jails.								
8	Russellkonda	1·59	111·45	7·21	·45	5·11	10·57	17·10	18·02
9	Berhampore	16·33	99·90	1·16	2·08	...	0·67	29·58	19·92
10	Vizagapatam	5·89	206·59	7·24	6·75	...	...	31·17	189·31
11	Parvatipur	2·30	66·32	2·60	1·08	...	6·00	13·11	...
12	Rajahmundry	7·05	121·46	2·90	2·93	...	9·38	25·76	2·59
13	Guntur	4·17	151·28	6·00	·37	...	9·72	31·12	14·02
14	Nellore	6·53	181·98	5·96	...	48·08	10·63	32·07	43·53
15	Kurnool	3·00	73·00	3·00	1·00	7·00	4·00	16·00	5·00
16	Bellary	3·08	414·50	7·42	...	47·51	22·33	30·16	12·33
17	Cuddapah	2·34	122·14	5·02	...	11·40	4·95	17·67	...
18	Chittoor	8·09	142·04	10·05	...	...	13·49	39·12	11·18
19	Chingleput	2·49	104·62	5·65	...	...	...	26·98	7·13
20	Cuddalore	2·73	202·10	6·52	8·89	...	28·09	40·53	23·42
21	Tranquebar	3·29	124·70	5·06	2·19	9·83	2·66	28·71	9·68
22	Tanjore	2·83	116·00	4·50	16·24	0·58	6·16	15·84	37·72
23	Trichinopoly	4·26	138·29	6·03	3·75	...	11·49	23·03	32·36
24	Madura	7·93	426·49	13·37	11·75	24·82	35·00	93·58	35·75
25	Tinnevelly	4·67	151·72	1·83	·64	...	11·22	22·56	33·41
26	Cochin	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Calicut	5·94	201·17	8·45	21·35	41·01	18·66	30·25	24·54
28	Tellicherry	1·00	87·96	2·19	0·07	...	6·00	10·79	4·76
29	Mangalore	3·30	150·96	6·56	21·18	...	5·75	17·21	4·14
30	Palghat Fort *	1·16	215·91	8·11	6·64	...	...	39·04	16·83
31	Coimbatore	2·41	141·28	2·49	4·60	31·57	...	18·79	35·98
32	Ootacamund	·23	51·89	2·23	·56	34·52	3·16	7·29	·17
	Total ...	103·11	3,933·77	131·55	112·52	261·43	220·83	657·46	581·79
33	European Prison	...	22·30	·31	·03	4·32	...	2·00	...
34	Debtors' Prison, Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Grand Total ...	129·60	9,716·25	307·74	265·77	515·76	929·07	1,484·70	853·96

* Closed in May 1881.

—*(Continued).*

convicts in jails during the year 1881.

7								8		
Average number employed on working days.								Ratio per cent. on column 4 of those employed on working days.		
duties.		On jail buildings.								
		Additions and alterations.		New jails.						
E.	F.	G.	H.	I.	J.	K.	L.			
Employed in preparing articles for use or consumption in jails, *e.g.*, wheat grinding, manufacturing of prison clothing, &c.	Jail repairs.	Under Superintendent.	Under Public Works Dept.	Under Superintendent.	Under Public Works Dept.	Manufactures.	Public Works.	Prison officers.	Prison servants.	On manufactures (7) K.
70·69	24·17	2·86	1·11	...	...	478·16	...	13·10	15·51	50·70
64·56	6·49	17·91	·30	...	...	512·31	...	13·29	10·22	59·34
55·46	61·39	60·36	·03	9·51	...	347·37	...	11·48	14·28	33·82
125·62	61·98	...	...	...	...	421·39	...	16·48	12·14	41·36
68·23	2·63	7·90	...	...	...	249·61	...	10·87	14·48	35·66
34·91	24·90	12·58	5·45	...	...	252·27	...	9·64	13·81	43·03
87·33	33·00	47·04	...	...	...	227·90	...	8·26	22·14	36·63
506·80	214·56	148·65	6·89	9·51	...	2,489·01	...	12·29	14·32	43·21
12·37	4·08	...	...	17·22	...	19·32	...	9·48	15·34	17·33
15·08	6·66	·08	...	...	...	24·67	...	·67	29·60	24·69
26·94	5·18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11·69	...
13·36	...	30·17	...	...	...	...	...	9·04	19·76	...
10·40	36·63	...	...	...	...	30·87	...	7·72	21·20	25·41
23·83	48·96	...	17·26	...	...	...	...	6·42	20·57	...
17·49	·50	...	...	...	...	23·72	...	5·84	17·62	13·03
9·00	3·00	...	...	...	...	25·00	...	5·47	21·91	34·24
45·33	3·83	...	...	...	...	245·59	...	5·38	7·27	59·24
21·69	25·10	10·95	...	...	...	25·36	...	4·05	14·46	20·76
32·30	6·11	1·36	...	...	...	28·43	...	9·49	27·54	20·01
17·99	5·02	...	...	...	...	41·85	...	...	25·78	40·00
64·57	4·10	...	...	87·11	...	28·87	...	9·61	13·87	9·88
21·37	9·80	·50	...	...	...	34·90	...	2·13	23·02	27·98
8·60	4·36	·25	...	...	...	21·75	...	5·31	13·65	18·75
8·99	10·43	2·68	...	...	...	39·53	...	8·30	16·65	28·58
66·31	11·71	2·96	...	...	...	131·24	...	8·20	21·94	30·77
16·48	28·13	5·67	...	7·79	23·99	...	...	7·39	14·86	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26·10	...	3·36	...	...	...	27·45	...	9·27	15·03	13·64
16·67	10·39	...	...	...	...	36·21	...	7·84	12·26	41·15
20·55	1·17	·25	11·26	...	...	42·89	...	4·39	13·14	32·75
19·02	81·50	...	...	...	...	44·77	...	...	18·08	20·73
21·74	...	...	...	...	...	26·11	...	...	13·29	18·48
2·96	1·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	6·08	14·04	...
539·14	307·66	58·23	28·52	112·12	23·99	898·53	...	5·61	16·71	22·84
·10	·62	...	...	...	...	14·92	...	...	8·96	66·90
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,046·04	522·84	206·88	35·41	121·63	23·99	3,402·46	...	9·56	15·28	35·01

C.—PRISONS—(*Continued*).

(10.)—*Statement showing the net cost of the prisoners in the jails during the year* 1881.

Serial number.	Jails.	Cost of maintenance.	Excess of payments over drawings from Treasury, column 7*a* of Statement No. XII.	Excess of drawings over payments, column 7*c* of Statement No. XII.	Net cost to Government.	Net cost per head of all convicts.	Net cost per head of convicts sentenced to labor.
	Central Prisons.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
1	Rajahmundry	70,640	5,161	...	65,479	68 1 0	69 7 0
2	Vellore	65,918	28,146	...	37,772	38 10 0	43 12 0
3	Trichinopoly	65,258	15,305	...	49,953	48 6 0	48 10 0
4	Coimbatore	71,649	18,301	...	53,348	51 9 0	52 5 0
5	Cannanore	56,798	...	4,039	60,837	58 1 0	86 15 0
6	Salem	40,175	6,016	...	* 34,159	56 1 0	58 5 0
7	Penitentiary	59,263	33,219	...	26,044	35 8 0	41 14 0
	Total ...	4,29,701	1,06,148	4,039	3,27,592	54 4 0	56 14 0
	District Jails.						
8	Russellkonda	9,891	481	...	9,410	74 2 0	84 7 0
9	Berhampore	9,784	373	...	9,411	71 13 0	94 3 0
10	Vizagapatam	19,436	811	...	18,625	61 11 0	69 14 0
11	Parvatipur	7,380	61	...	7,319	93 13 0	110 6 0
12	Rajahmundry	12,017	1,683	...	10,334	64 3 0	85 1 0
13	Guntur	11,660	748	...	10,912	68 10 0	72 2 0
14	Nellore	14,199	1,322	...	12,877	64 1 0	70 12 0
15	Kurnool	7,492	512	...	6,980	85 2 0	95 10 0
16	Bellary	26,432	8,394	...	18,038	34 14 0	43 8 0
17	Cuddapah	14,151	883	...	13,268	91 8 0	108 10 0
18	Chittoor	11,784	30	...	11,754	73 15 0	82 12 0
19	Chingleput	11,816	84	...	11,732	87 9 0	112 2 0
20	Cuddalore	21,918	2,500	...	19,418	57 7 0	66 7 0
21	Tranquebar	11,015	508	...	10,507	73 15 0	84 4 0
22	Tanjore	10,282	1,059	...	9,223	64 15 0	79 8 0
23	Trichinopoly	12,150	452	...	11,698	75 15 0	84 9 0
24	Madura	25,765	959	...	24,806	52 7 0	58 3 0
25	Tinnevelly	15,016	1,318	...	13,698	71 11 0	90 2 0
26	Cochin	242	...	...	242	...	...
27	Calicut	17,160	1,590	...	15,570	66 4 0	77 6 0
28	Tellicherry	9,381	2,255	...	7,126	71 4 0	80 15 0
29	Mangalore	10,146	852	...	9,294	63 11 0	70 15 0
30	Palghat Fort *	7,908	96	...	7,812	40 1 0	36 3 0
31	Coimbatore	8,808	...	...	8,808	57 15 0	62 5 0
32	Ootacamund	8,095	196	...	7,899	146 4 0	151 14 0
	Total ...	3,13,928	27,167	...	2,86,761	63 8 0	72 14 0
33	European Prison	13,690	2,409	...	11,281	470 1 0	505 14 0
34	Debtors' Prison, Madras	2,326	...	...	2,326	122 7 0	...
	Grand Total ...	7,59,645	1,35,724	4,039	6,27,960	59 4 0	64 10 0

* Closed in May 1881.

(11.)—*Statement showing the sickness and mortality among prisoners of all classes in the jails during the year* 1881.

Serial number.	Jails.	Classes of prisoners.	Number of persons that can be accommodated in the parts of the jails devoted to convicts, under-trial, civil prisoners, security, insane, and State respectively, inclusive of hospital and observation cells.			Average daily strength.			Maximum population on any one day.			Number admitted into hospital.			Daily average number of sick.			Number of deaths in and out of hospital.			Deaths from fever.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
	Central Prisons.	Convicts				932·18	25·70	957·88	986	29	1,015	1,749	14	1,763	33·18	·72	33·85	25		25	...	...	...
		Under-trial.				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Rajahmundry	Civil ...	1,089	48	1,137	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...				...	·11	·11	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...				·43	·10	·53	4	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Convicts				923·10	52·41	975·51	968	57	1,025	609	50	659	22·65	1·60	24·15	17	...	17	1	...	1
		Under-trial.				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Vellore	Civil ...	1,087	90	1,177	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Convicts ...				983·77	46·64	1,030·41	1,032	47	1,079	538	45	583	20·42	1·09	21·51	124	1	125	1	...	1
		Under-trial.				·07	...	·07	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Trichinopoly	Civil ...	1,079	102	1,181	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Convicts ...				989·99	34·39	1,024·38	1,063	34	1,097	216	2	218	12·76	·17	12·93	16	1	17	2	...	2
		Under-trial.				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Coimbatore	Civil ...	1,211	52	1,263	8·81	·08	8·89	13	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...				·21	·26	·47	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...				·40	...	·40	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Convicts ...				690·91	...	690·91	740	...	740	805	...	805	38·02	...	38·02	51	...	51	3	...	3
		Under-trial.				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Cannanore	Civil ...	830	30	860	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Convicts ...				567·39	17·94	585·33	656	23	679	347	7	354	15·38	·52	15·90	27	...	27	...	...	...
		Under-trial.				5·12	·33	5·45	30	2	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...				4·91	·43	5·34	10	1	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Salem	Security ...	610	41	651	2·41	...	2·41	6	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...				·09	...	·09	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...				1·00	...	1·00	1	...	1	4	...	4	·19	...	·19	...	...	...	...	...	...

(11.)—*Statement showing the sickness and mortality among prisoners of all classes in the jails during the year* 1881—(Continued).

1	2	3	4			5			6			7			8			9			10		
Serial number.	Jails.	Classes of prisoners.	Number of persons that can be accommodated in the parts of the jails devoted to convicts, under-trial, civil prisoners, security, insane, and State respectively, inclusive of hospital and observation cells.			Average daily strength.			Maximum population on any one day.			Number admitted into hospital.			Daily average number of sick.			Number of deaths in and out of hospital.			Deaths from fever.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
	Central Prisons—(Continued).	Convicts ...				687·88	34·40	722·28	847	37	884	419	14	433	16·97	·51	17·48	7	...	7	...	...	...
		Under-trial.				6·11	·29	6·40	16	1	17	10	...	10	·19	...	·19	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Penitentiary ...	Security ...	866	75	941	·03	...	·03	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...				·98	·41	1·39	3	2	5	24	11	35	·98	·41	1·39	1	...	1	...	...	...
		State ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	District Jails.																						
		Convicts ...				124·96	·96	125·92	143	2	145	134	1	135	7·02	·01	7·03	1	...	1	...	...	...
		Under-trial.				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Russellkonda ...	Security ...	153	15	168	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Convicts ...				119·39	6·61	126·00	157	4	161	19	3	22	8·89	·07	8·96	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trial.				2·29	·08	2·37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...				·60	...	·60	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
9	Berhampore ...	Security ...	365	53	418	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...				·28	...	·28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...				1·18	...	1·18	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Convicts ...				266·56	20·66	287·22	300	20	320	203	12	215	6·42	·74	7·16	13	...	13	1	...	1
		Under-trial.				13·38	·53	13·91	42	...	42	7	...	7	·31	...	·31	1	...	1	...	...	...
		Civil ...				1·05	...	1·05	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Vizagapatam ...	Security ...	346	33	379	7·17	...	7·17	14	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...				·55	...	·55	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...				·81	...	·81	1	...	1	1	...	1	·01	...	·01	1	...	1	...	...	...
		Convicts ...				69·92	2·70	72·62	90	3	93	37	1	38	2·87	·01	2·88	1	...	1	...	...	...
		Under-trial.				5·38	·75	6·13	21	1	22	3	...	3	·01	...	·01	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...				·09	...	·09	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Parvatipur ...	Security ...	131	8	139	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Convicts ...				142·36	4·01	146·37	163	1	164	84	1	85	3·26	·10	3·36	4	...	4	...	...	...
		Under-trial.				10·04	·37	10·41	46	...	46	3	...	3	·12	...	·12	1	...	1	...	...	...
		Civil ...				3·09	...	3·09	6	...	6	1	...	1	·26	...	·26	1	...	1	...	...	...
12	Rajahmundry ...	Security ...	100	14	114	·87	...	·87	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...				·83	·13	·96	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(11.)—*Statement showing the sickness and mortality among prisoners of all classes in the jails during the year* 1881—(Continued).

Serial number	Jails.	Classes of prisoners.	Number of persons that can be accommodated in the parts of the jails devoted to convicts, under-trial, civil prisoners, security, insane, and State respectively, inclusive of hospital and observation cells.			Average daily strength.			Maximum population on any one day.			Number admitted into hospital.			Daily average number of sick.			Number of deaths in and out of hospital.			Deaths from fever.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
	District Jails—(Continued).	Convicts				148·29	7·16	155·45	175	12	187	114	9	123	5·30	·70	6·00	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trial.				·03	...	·03	·1	...	1	1	...	1	·03	...	·03	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil				·65	...	·65	3	...	3	2	...	2	·05	...	·05	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Guntur	Security	155	13	168	·60	...	·60	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane				·04	...	·04	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State				1·00	...	1·00	1	...	1	2	...	2	·03	...	·03	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Convicts				199·14	12·97	212·11	262	14	276	108	3	111	5·62	·53	6·15	3	...	3	...	...	...
		Under-trial.				3·79	·32	4·11	5	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil				1·22	...	1·22	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Nellore	Security	291	12	303	2·33	...	2·33	5	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane				·49	·07	·56	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Convicts				74·47	1·97	76·44	89	5	94	138	1	139	3·28	·01	3·29	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trial.				2·39	·11	2·50	14	1	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil				1·93	·26	2·19	7	1	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Kurnool	Security	126	3	129	·68	...	·68	5	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane				·63	·12	·75	2	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State				·57	...	·57	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Convicts				476·78	17·13	493·91	552	24	576	100	3	103	7·95	1·10	9·05	18	...	18	...	...	...
		Under-trial.				10·00	1·03	11·03	42	6	48	2	...	2	·49	...	·49	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil				3·36	·12	3·48	8	1	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Bellary	Security	441	43	484	2·11	...	2·11	7	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane				·57	·10	·67	2	2	4	9	2	11	·44	·07	·51	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State				1·00	...	1·00	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Convicts				116·27	5·62	121·89	138	8	146	138	8	146	4·16	·37	4·53	3	...	3	...	...	...
		Under-trial.				7·16	·29	7·45	30	1	31	1	...	1	·07	...	·07	1	...	1	...	...	...
		Civil				7·30	·09	7·39	14	...	14	7	...	7	·24	...	·24	1	...	1	1	...	1
17	Cuddapah	Security	264	8	272	7·41	...	7·41	14	...	14	2	...	2	·13	...	·13	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane				·23	...	·23	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State				·65	...	·65	1	...	1	1	...	1	·58	...	·58	1	...	1	...	...	...
		Convicts				137·75	10·24	147·99	152	13	165	242	7	249	6·58	·16	6·74	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trial.				4·91	·59	5·50	25	1	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil				2·53	...	2·53	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Chittoor	Security	297	23	320	2·48	...	2·48	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane				·19	...	·19	1	...	1	2	...	2	·19	...	·19	1	...	1	...	...	...
		State				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Excess prisoners kept in temporary sheds.

(11.)—*Statement showing the sickness and mortality among prisoners of all classes in the jails during the year* 1881—(Continued).

1	2	3	4			5			6			7			8			9			10		
Serial number.	Jails.	Classes of prisoners.	Number of persons that can be accommodated in the parts of the jails devoted to convicts, under-trial, civil prisoners, security, insane, and State respectively, inclusive of hospital and observation cells.			Average daily strength.			Maximum population on any one day.			Number admitted into hospital.			Daily average number of sick.			Number of deaths in and out of hospital.			Deaths from fever.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
	District Jails—(Continued).	Convicts				114·24	11·85	126·09	150	13	163	112	7	119	5·48	·17	5·65	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trial				2·00	·23	2·23	18	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Chinglepat	Civil	180	37	217	2·22	...	2·22	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State				1·00	...	1·00	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Convicts				311·04	5·81	316·85	396	9	*405	95	2	97	5·08	·13	5·21	7	...	7	...	...	...
		Under-trial				7·29	·46	7·75	3	...	3	3	...	3	·13	...	·13	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Cuddalore	Civil	316	10	326	7·66	·11	7·77	10	...	10	3	...	3	·18	...	·18	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security				1·22	...	1·22	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane				·29	...	·29	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State				·02	...	·02	1	...	1	1	...	1	·02	...	·02	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Convicts				116·10	10·26	126·36	128	13	141	80	5	85	4·55	·12	4·67	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trial				3·27	·27	3·54	6	...	6	1	...	1	·01	...	·01	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Tranquebar	Civil	110	11	122	10·22	·51	10·73	10	1	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security				1·66	...	1·66	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Convicts				114·48	4·36	118·84	155	5	160	104	6	110	4·26	·24	4·50	22	...	22	2	...	2
		Under-trial				8·16	·60	8·76	6	...	6	2	...	2	·65	...	·65	1	...	1	...	...	...
22	Tanjore	Civil	220	10	230	16·21	·46	16·67	36	...	36	1	...	1	·01	...	·01	1	...	1	...	...	...
		Security				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane				·22	...	·22	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Convicts				137·02	...	137·02	179	5	184	139	...	139	6·03	...	6·03	20	...	20	1	...	1
		Under-trial				6·58	·93	7·51	7	1	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil				2·78	·15	2·93	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Trichinopoly	Security	226	10	236	5·45	...	5·45	5	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Convicts				425·36	8·59	434·55	572	17	*589	195	12	207	11·18	1·10	12·28	18	...	18	1	...	1
		Under-trial				5·08	·23	5·31	16	10	26	3	...	3	·07	...	·07	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	Madura	Civil	329	33	362	15·41	·39	15·80	32	2	34	2	...	2	·15	...	·15	1	...	1	...	...	...
		Security				3·59	...	3·59	6	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane				2·10	·09	2·19	4	2	6	10	2	12	2·10	·09	2·19	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Excess prisoners kept in temporary sheds.

(11.)—*Statement showing the sickness and mortality among prisoners of all classes in the jails during the year* 1881—(Continued).

1	2	3	4			5			6			7			8			9			10		
Serial number.	Jails.	Classes of prisoners.	Number of persons that can be accommodated in the parts of the jails devoted to convicts, under-trial, civil prisoners, security, insane, and State respectively, inclusive of hospital and observation cells.			Average daily strength.			Maximum population on any one day.			Number admitted into hospital.			Daily average number of sick.			Number of deaths in and out of hospital.			Deaths from fever.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F	Total.
	District Jails—(Continued).	Convicts				165·11	11·31	*176·42	215	15	230	53	3	56	1·62	·11	1·73	1	...	1	...	...	...
		Under-trial				8·04	·63	8·67	37	5	42	...	1	1	...	·06	·06	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil				4·68	...	4·68	8	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	Tinnevelly	Security	266	23	289	1·87	...	1·87	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane				·29	·32	·61	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Convicts				...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trial.				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	Cochin	Security	6	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Convicts				214·95	4·09	219·04	252	11	263	152	1	153	8·42	·03	8·45	8	...	8	...	...	...
		Under-trial.				4·08	·13	4·21	19	2	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil				10·94	·16	11·10	24	2	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Calicut	Security	252	35	287	·34	...	·34	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane				·68	·11	·79	3	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Convicts				87·35	2·89	90·24	116	6	122	77	...	77	2·41	...	2·41	5	...	5	...	...	...
		Under-trial.				2·94	·16	3·10	14	2	16	1	...	1	·02	...	·02	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil				6·77	·03	6·80	13	1	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Tellicherry	Security	172	13	185	·16	...	·16	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane				·35	...	·35	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Convicts				123·49	10·98	134·47	172	16	188	171	7	178	6·48	·16	6·62	10	...	10	2	...	2
		Under-trial.				2·27	·29	2·56	11	1	12	1	...	1	·01	...	·01	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil				6·13	1·37	7·50	16	4	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	Mangalore	Security	260	31	291	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane				·49	...	·49	2	...	2	6	...	6	·47	...	·47	1	...	1	...	...	...
		State				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Convicts				195·73	...	195·73	251	...	251	37	...	37	7·97	...	7·97	5	...	5	...	...	...
		Under-trial.				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	Palghat Fort	Security	353	...	353	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Closed in May 1881.

(11.)—*Statement showing the sickness and mortality among prisoners of all classes in the jails during the year* 1881—(Continued).

Serial number.	Jails.	Classes of prisoners.	Number of persons that can be accommodated in the parts of the jails devoted to convicts, under-trial, civil prisoners, security, insane, and State respectively, inclusive of hospital and observation cells.			Average daily strength.			Maximum population on any one day.			Number admitted into hospital.			Daily average number of sick.			Number of deaths in and out of hospital.			Deaths from fever.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
	District Jails—(Continued).																						
		Convicts				129·72	13·63	143·35	179	22	201	51	...	51	2·49	...	2·49	6	...	6	...	...	...
		Under-trial.				6·67	·25	6·92	24	2	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	Coimbatore	Civil ...	282	...	282	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...				·75	...	·75	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Convicts ...				52·86	2·09	54·95	180	5	185	54	2	56	2·15	·08	2·23	5	...	5	1	...	1
		Under-trial.				·11	·03	·14	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	Ootacamund	Civil ...	191	14	205	·01	...	·01	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...				·14	·08	·22	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Convicts ...				23·71	...	23·71	29	...	29	18	...	18	·31	...	·31	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trial.				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	European Prison ...	Civil ...	36	...	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	Debtors' Prison, Madras.	Civil ...	144	7	151	16·89	2·40	19·29	29	3	32	28	7	35	1·06	·18	1·24	1	...	1	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	8,...	10,184·33	405·03	10,589·36	...	...	...	7,484	249	7,733	298·19	11·36	309·55	432	2	434	16	...	16

(11.)—*Statement showing the sickness and mortality among prisoners of all classes in the jails during the year* 1881—(Continued).

Serial number.	Jails.	Classes of prisoners.	11 Deaths from bowel-complaints.			12 Deaths from cholera.			13 Ratio per cent. of average strength. A. Of admissions into hospital.			B. Of daily average number of sick.			C. Of deaths from cholera.			D. Of deaths from all other causes both in and out of hospital.			E. Of deaths from all causes both in and out of hospital.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
	Central Prisons.	Convicts	5	...	5	...	...	...	187·62	54·47	184·05	1·40	2·80	3·53	...	...	...	2·68	...	2·60	2·68	...	2·60
		Under-trial	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Rajahmundry	Security	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Convicts	2	...	2	...	...	...	65·97	95·40	67·55	2·44	3·05	2·47	...	...	...	1·84	...	1·74	1·84	...	1·74
		Under-trial	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Vellore	Security	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Convicts	63	1	64	32	...	32	54·08	96·48	56·57	2·07	2·33	2·08	3·25	...	3·10	9·35	2·14	9·02	12·60	2·14	12·13
		Under-trial	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Trichinopoly	Security	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Convicts	4	...	4	...	...	...	21·81	5·81	21·28	1·28	·48	1·26	...	...	...	1·61	2·90	1·65	1·61	2·90	1·65
		Under-trial	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Coimbatore	Security	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Convicts	25	...	25	...	...	...	116·51	...	116·51	5·50	...	5·50	...	...	...	7·38	...	7·38	7·38	...	7·38
		Under-trial	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Cannanore	Security	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Convicts	5	...	5	...	...	...	61·15	39·01	60·47	2·71	2·89	2·71	...	...	...	4·75	...	4·61	4·75	...	4·61
		Under-trial	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Salem	Security	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State	...	...	...	...	...	...	400·00	...	400·00	19·00	...	19·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(11.)—*Statement showing the sickness and mortality among prisoners of all classes in the jails during the year* 1881—(Continued).

Serial number.	Jails.	Classes of prisoners.	11			12			13													
			Deaths from bowel-complaints.			Deaths from cholera.			Ratio per cent. of average strength.													
									A.			B.			C.	D.			E.		
									Of admissions into hospital.			Of daily average number of sick.			Of deaths from cholera.	Of deaths from all other causes both in and out of hospital.			Of deaths from all causes both in and out of hospital.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
	Central Prisons—(Continued).	Convicts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60·91	40·69	59·94	2·46	1·48	2·42	...	...	...	1·01	...	·96	1·01	...	·96
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	163·66	...	156·25	3·10	...	2·96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Penitentiary ...	Security ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,448·97	2,682·92	2,517·97	100·00	100·00	100·00	...	...	...	102·04	...	71·94	102·04	...	71·94
		State ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	District Jails.	Convicts ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	107·23	104·16	107·21	5·61	1·04	5·58	...	...	...	·80	...	·79	·80	...	·79
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Russellkonda ...	Security ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Convicts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15·91	45·38	17·46	7·44	1·05	7·11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	333·33	...	333·33	...	...	...	...	...	...	166·66	...	166·66	166·66	...	166·66
9	Berhampore ...	Security ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Convicts ...	3	...	3	...	...	...	76·15	58·08	74·85	2·40	3·58	2·49	...	1·	...	4·87	...	4·52	4·87	...	4·52
		Under-trial ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	52·31	...	50·32	2·31	...	2·22	...	...	...	7·47	...	7·18	7·47	...	7·18
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Vizagapatam ...	Security ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	123·45	...	123·45	1·23	...	1·23	...	...	...	123·45	...	123·45	123·45	...	123·45
		Convicts ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	52·91	37·03	52·18	4·10	·37	3·96	...	...	...	1·43	...	1·37	1·43	...	1·37
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	55·76	...	48·93	·18	...	·16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Parvatipur ...	Security ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Convicts ...	2	...	2	...	...	...	59·00	24·03	58·07	2·28	2·49	2·29	...	...	...	2·80	...	2·73	2·80	...	2·73
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29·88	...	28·81	1·19	...	1·15	...	...	...	9·96	...	9·60	9·96	...	9·60
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32·36	...	32·36	8·41	...	8·41	...	...	...	32·36	...	32·36	32·36	...	32·36
12	Rajahmundry ...	Security ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

C.—PRISONS—(*Continued*).

(11.)—*Statement showing the sickness and mortality among prisoners of all classes in the jails during the year* 1881—(Continued).

Serial number.	Jails.	Classes of prisoners.	11 Deaths from bowel-complaints.			12 Deaths from cholera.			13 Ratio per cent. of average strength. A. Of admissions into hospital.			B. Of daily average number of sick.			C. Of deaths from cholera.			D. Of deaths from all other causes both in and out of hospital.			E. Of deaths from all causes both in and out of hospital.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
	District Jails—(Continued).	Convicts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	76·87	125·69	79·12	3·57	9·77	3·85	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,333·33	...	3,333·33	100·00	...	100·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Guntur	Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	323·23	...	323·23	7·69	...	7·69	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State	...	...	...	...	...	...	200·00	...	200·00	3·00	...	3·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Convicts ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	54·23	23·13	52·30	2·82	4·08	2·89	...	...	...	1·50	...	1·41	1·50	...	1·41
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Nellore	Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Convicts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	185·30	50·76	181·84	4·40	·50	4·30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Kurnool	Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Convicts ...	6	...	6	...	...	...	20·97	17·51	20·85	1·66	6·42	1·83	...	...	...	3·77	...	3·64	3·77	...	3·64
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·00	...	18·13	4·09	...	4·44	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Bellary	Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,578·94	2,000·00	1,641·78	77·19	70·00	76·11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Convicts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	118·68	142·34	119·77	3·57	6·58	3·71	...	...	...	2·58	...	2·46	2·58	...	2·46
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13·96	...	13·42	·97	...	·93	...	...	...	13·96	...	13·42	13·96	...	13·42
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	95·89	...	94·72	3·28	...	3·24	...	...	...	13·69	...	13·53	13·69	...	13·53
17	Cuddapah ...	Security ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26·99	...	26·99	1·75	...	1·75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State	...	...	...	...	...	...	153·84	...	153·84	89·23	...	89·23	...	...	...	153·84	...	153·84	153·84	...	153·84
		Convicts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	175·68	68·35	168·25	4·77	1·56	4·55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Chittoor	Security ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,052·63	...	1,052·63	100·00	...	100·00	...	...	...	526·31	...	526·31	526·31	...	526·31
		State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(11.)—*Statement showing the sickness and mortality among prisoners of all classes in the jails during the year* 1881—(Continued).

Serial number.	Jails.	Classes of prisoners.	11			12			13												
			Deaths from bowel-complaints.			Deaths from cholera.			Ratio per cent. of average strength.												
									A. Of admissions into hospital.			B. Of daily average number of sick.			C. Of deaths from cholera.			D. Of deaths from all other causes both in and out of hospital.			E. Of deaths from all causes both in and out of hospital.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
	District Jails—(Continued).	Convicts	...	...	...	...	...	...	98·03	59·07	94·37	4·79	1·43	4·48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trial	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Chingleput	Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Convicts	2	...	2	...	...	...	30·54	34·42	30·61	1·69	2·23	1·64	...	...	...	2·25	...	2·20	2·25	...	2·20
		Under-trial	...	...	...	...	...	...	41·15	...	38·70	1·78	...	1·67	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Cuddalore	Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	39·16	...	38·60	3·34	...	2·31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State	...	...	...	...	...	...	5000·00	...	5000·00	100·00	...	100·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Convicts	...	...	...	...	...	...	68·90	48·73	67·26	3·91	1·16	3·69	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trial	...	...	...	...	...	...	30·58	...	28·24	·30	...	·28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Tranquebar	Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Convicts	14	...	14	...	...	...	90·84	137·61	92·56	3·72	5·50	3·78	...	...	...	19·21	...	18·51	19·21	...	18·51
		Under-trial	...	...	...	...	...	...	24·50	...	22·82	7·96	...	7·42	...	...	...	12·25	...	11·41	12·25	...	11·41
22	Tanjore	Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	6·16	...	5·99	·06	...	·05	...	...	...	6·16	...	5·99	6·16	...	5·99
		Security	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Convicts	17	...	17	1	...	1	101·44	...	101·44	4·40	...	4·40	·73	...	·73	13·86	...	13·86	14·59	...	14·59
		Under-trial	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Trichinopoly	Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Convicts	8	...	8	...	...	...	45·77	13·96	47·63	2·62	12·80	2·82	...	...	...	4·22	...	4·14	4·22	...	4·14
		Under-trial	...	...	...	...	...	...	59·05	...	56·49	1·37	...	1·31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	Madura	Civil	1	...	1	...	...	...	12·97	...	12·65	·97	...	·94	...	...	...	6·48	...	6·32	6·48	...	6·32
		Security	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane	...	...	...	...	...	...	476·19	2,222·22	547·94	100·00	100·00	100·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(11.)—*Statement showing the sickness and mortality among prisoners of all classes in the jails during the year* 1881—(Continued).

Serial number.	Jails.	Classes of prisoners.	11			12			13													
			Deaths from bowel-complaints.			Deaths from cholera.			Ratio per cent. of average strength.													
									A.			B.			C.			D.			E.		
									Of admissions into hospital.			Of daily average number of sick.			Of deaths from cholera.			Of deaths from all other causes both in and out of hospital.			Of deaths from all causes both in and out of hospital.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
	District Jails— (Continued).	Convicts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32·09	26·52	31·74	·98	·97	·98	...	...	...	·60	...	·56	·60	...	·56
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	158·73	11·53	...	9·52	·69	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	Tinnevelly ...	Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Convicts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	Cochin ...	Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Convicts ...	2	...	2	...	...	...	70·70	24·44	69·85	3·91	·73	3·85	...	...	...	3·72	...	3·65	3·72	...	3·65
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Calicut ...	Security ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Convicts ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	88·15	...	85·32	2·75	...	2·67	...	...	...	5·72	...	5·53	5·72	...	5·53
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34·01	...	32·25	·68	...	·64	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Tellicherry ...	Security ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Convicts ...	2	...	2	...	...	...	138·48	63·75	132·37	5·23	1·45	4·92	...	...	...	8·09	...	7·43	8·09	...	7·43
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44·05	...	39·06	·44	...	·39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	Mangalore ...	Security ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,224·48	...	1,224·48	95·92	...	95·92	...	...	...	204·08	...	204·08	204·08	...	204·08
		State ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Convicts ...	2	...	2	...	...	...	18·90	...	18·90	4·07	...	4·07	...	...	...	2·55	...	2·55	2·55	...	2·55
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	Palghat Fort *	Security ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Closed in May 1881.

(11.)—*Statement showing the sickness and mortality among prisoners of all classes in the jails during the year* 1881—(Continued).

Serial number.	Jails.	Classes of prisoners.	11			12			13													
			Deaths from bowel-complaints.			Deaths from cholera.			Ratio per cent. of average strength.													
									A. Of admissions into hospital.			B. Of daily average number of sick.			C. Of deaths from cholera.			D. Of deaths from all other causes both in and out of hospital.			E. Of deaths from all causes both in and out of hospital.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
	District Jails—(Continued).																					
31	Coimbatore ...	Convicts ...	2	...	2	...	...	...	39·31	...	35·57	1·91	...	1·73	...	...	...	4·62	...	4·18	4·62	...	4·18
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	Ootacamund ...	Convicts ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	102·15	95·69	101·91	4·06	3·82	4·06	...	...	...	9·45	...	9·09	9·45	...	9·09
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	European Prison.	Convicts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75·91	...	75·91	1·30	...	1·30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	Debtors' Prison, Madras.	Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	165·77	291·66	181·44	·26	7·50	6·42	...	...	...	5·92	...	5·18	5·91	...	5·18
		Total ...	170	1	171	33	...	33	73·48	61·47	72·98	2·93	2·80	2·96	·32	...	·31	3·92	·49	3·78	4·24	·49	4·09

[*See next page.*]

C.—PRISONS—

(12.)—*Statement showing particulars regarding*

Serial number.	Jails.	Number remained at close of previous year.		Number received during the year.		Total population.			Average daily number.			Released.			Convicted and sentenced.		
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
	Central Prisons.																
1	Rajahmundry	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Vellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Trichinopoly	...	...	4	...	4	...	4	·07	...	·07	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Coimbatore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Cannanore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Salem	8	...	99	8	107	8	115	5·12	·33	5·45	55	5	60	48	3	51
7	Penitentiary	12	...	98	9	110	9	119	6·11	·29	6·40	40	2	42	58	5	63
	Total ...	20	...	201	17	221	17	238	11·30	·62	11·92	95	7	102	106	8	114
	District Jails.																
8	Russellkonda	...	...	64	2	64	2	66	2·29	·08	2·37	19	1	20	45	1	46
9	Berhampore	24	...	172	15	196	15	211	13·38	·53	13·91	93	7	100	68	7	75
10	Vizagapatam	...	...	145	15	145	15	160	5·38	·75	6·13	60	5	65	27	6	33
11	Parvatipur	...	...	145	15	145	15	160	5·38	·75	6·13	60	5	65	27	6	33
12	Rajahmundry	45	...	90	12	135	12	147	10·04	·37	10·41	53	6	59	80	5	85
13	Guntur	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	·03	...	·03	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Nellore	4	...	67	6	71	6	77	3·79	·32	4·11	25	...	25	42	5	47
15	Kurnool	3	...	57	3	60	3	63	2·39	·11	2·50	32	2	34	27	1	28
16	Bellary	10	3	155	22	165	25	190	10·00	1·03	11·03	54	12	66	97	12	109
17	Cuddapah	8	...	83	4	91	4	95	7·16	·29	7·45	37	1	38	36	2	38
18	Chittoor	4	...	121	20	125	20	145	4·91	·89	5·80	61	11	72	52	8	60
19	Chingleput	18	...	43	7	61	7	68	2·09	·23	2·23	25	2	27	34	4	38
20	Cuddalore	1	...	102	9	103	9	112	7·29	·46	7·75	72	6	78	29	3	32
21	Tranquebar	...	...	72	4	72	4	76	3·27	·27	3·54	21	2	23	43	2	45
22	Tanjore	1	...	131	8	132	8	140	8·16	·60	8·76	90	5	95	35	1	36
23	Trichinopoly	4	...	100	17	104	17	121	6·58	·93	7·51	44	10	54	53	6	59
24	Madura	3	...	105	12	108	12	120	5·08	·23	5·31	45	2	47	49	10	59
25	Tinnevelly	10	...	141	15	151	15	166	8·04	·63	8·67	97	5	102	42	10	52
26	Cochin	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Calicut	2	1	107	5	109	6	115	4·08	·13	4·21	48	1	49	59	5	64
28	Tellicherry	1	...	54	4	55	4	59	2·94	·16	3·10	17	2	19	17	2	19
29	Mangalore	4	...	54	5	58	5	63	2·22	·29	2·56	21	...	21	34	4	38
30	Palghat Fort *	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	Coimbatore	13	1	95	7	108	8	116	6·67	·25	6·92	43	3	46	53	5	58
32	Ootacamund	...	...	2	1	2	1	3	·11	·03	·14	...	1	1	...	...	...
	Total ...	155	5	1,961	193	2,116	198	2,314	115·86	8·58	124·44	957	84	1,041	922	99	1,021
33	European Prison ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	Debtors' Prison, Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Grand Total ...	175	5	2,162	210	2,337	215	2,552	127·16	9·20	136·36	1,052	91	1,143	1,028	107	1,135

* Closed in May 1881.

(*Continued*).

prisoners under trial in the jails during the year 1881.

9			10			11			12			13				14				
Transferred, &c.			Escaped.			Deaths.			Remaining on 31st December 1881.			Hospital.				Cost.				
												A.	B.	C.	D.	A.	B.	C.	D.	E.
												Admission.	Daily average sick.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per cent. of average strength.	Rations.	Guards and establishment.	Other charges.	Total.	Average cost per prisoner.
M.	F.	T.	M.	F	Total.	M.	F	Total.	M.	F	Total.									
																Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					...	...	...	...	...
3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1					2 11 2	2 4 11	...	5 0 1	1 4 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4					188 4 6	157 0 1	1 15 4	347 3 11	3 0 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	2	14					235 0 7	...	...	235 0 7	1 15 7
3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	2	19					426 0 3	159 5 1	1 15 4	587 4 7	2 7 6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					...	...	...	...	...
30	1	31	...	...	...	1	...	* 1	4	...	4					55 7 11	...	...	55 7 11	0 13 5
51	4	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	7					503 12 5	...	0 4 0	504 0 5	2 6 2
1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	† 1	...	1	1					233 2 5	...	...	233 2 5	1 7 3
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					293 7 8	328 1 2	25 6 10	646 15 8	4 5 8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	5					1 3 0	...	...	1 3 0	1 3 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1					106 4 2	119 5 3	9 5 0	234 14 5	3 0 9
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	1	15					67 4 1	...	...	67 4 1	1 1 0
8	...	8	...	...	...	1	...	‡ 1	9	1	10					284 3 10	...	...	284 3 10	1 7 11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	1	13					394 4 10	...	17 4 0	411 8 10	4 5 3
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2					177 1 7	182 11 4	12 0 7	371 13 6	2 9 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2					106 6 7	...	...	106 6 7	1 9 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	8					277 3 6	88 2 8	1 8 0	366 14 2	3 4 4
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	§ 1	6	2	8					106 11 1	141 11 1	5 7 6	253 13 8	3 5 5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	1	8					328 11 10	344 14 2	...	673 10 0	4 12 11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	14					220 11 2	368 1 1	...	588 12 3	4 13 10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	12					203 11 2	...	...	203 11 2	1 11 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					351 5 6	277 1 10	...	628 7 4	3 12 6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2					...	...	...	...	...
18	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3					177 4 9	83 12 6	8 0 5	269 1 8	2 5 5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	4					174 12 5	96 0 0	...	270 12 5	4 9 5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					81 4 0	...	...	81 4 0	1 4 7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	12					...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2					241 3 6	...	...	241 3 6	2 1 3
																8 9 6	...	...	8 9 6	2 13 10
110	5	115	...	...	...	4	...	4	123	10	133					4,394 2 11	2,029 13 1	79 4 4	6,503 4 4	2 13 10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					...	...	...	...	...
113	5	118	...	...	...	4	...	4	140	12	152					4,820 3 2	2,189 2 1	81 3 8	7,090 8 11	2 12 5

Vide information given in Statement No. 11.

* Diarrhœa. † Ascites. ‡ Incision of throat. § General debility.

C.—PRISONS—

(13.)—*Statement showing particulars regarding*

Serial number.	Jails.	Number remaining at close of previous year.		Number received during the year.		Total population.		Average daily number.		Released.		Escaped.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	Central Prisons.												
1	Rajahmundry	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Vellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Coimbatore	12	...	44	1	56	1	8·81	·68	48	1	...	...
5	Cannanore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Salem	2	...	42	2	44	2	4·91	·43	36	1	...	...
7	Penitentiary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
												...	...
	Total ...	14	...	86	3	100	3	13·72	·51	84	2	...	...
	District Jails.												
8	Russellkonda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Berhampore	1	...	10	...	11	...	·60	...	6	...	...	...
10	Vizagapatam	3	...	12	...	15	...	1·05	...	14	...	...	...
11	Parvatipur	...	...	3	...	3	...	·09	...	3	...	...	...
12	Rajahmundry	6	...	21	...	27	...	3·09	...	25	...	...	...
13	Guntur	...	...	9	...	9	...	·65	...	8	...	...	...
14	Nellore	...	...	20	...	20	...	1·22	...	19	...	...	...
15	Kurnool	1	...	15	2	16	2	1·93	·26	13	1	...	...
16	Bellary	9		23	3	32	3	3·36	·12	30	3	...	...
17	Cuddapah	3	...	50	2	53	2	7·30	·09	51	2	...	...
18	Chittoor	...	...	23	...	23	...	2·53	...	20	...	...	...
19	Chingleput	1	...	32	...	33	...	2·22	...	28	...	...	...
20	Cuddalore	10	...	45	1	55	1	7·66	·11	45	1	...	...
21	Tranquebar	9	...	63	2	72	2	10·22	·51	62	1	...	...
22	Tanjore	9	...	128	3	137	3	16·21	·46	123	3	...	...
23	Trichinopoly	3	...	28	4	31	4	2·78	·15	28	4	...	...
24	Madura	17	...	133	5	150	5	15·41	·39	127	5	...	...
25	Tinnevelly	7	...	37	...	44	...	4·68	...	38	...	...	...
26	Cochin	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Calicut	21	...	125	5	146	5	10·94	·16	129	4	...	...
28	Tellicherry	11	...	90	1	101	1	6·77	·03	94	1	...	...
29	Mangalore	5	1	73	8	78	9	6·13	1·37	70	9	...	...
30	Palghat Fort *	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	Coimbatore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	Ootacamund	...	...	1	...	1	...	·01	...	1	...	...	...
	Total ...	116	1	941	36	1,057	37	104·85	3·65	934	34	...	...
33	European Prison	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	Debtors' Prison, Madras	16	1	385	68	401	69	16·89	2·40	386	68	...	...
	Grand Total ...	146	2	1,412	107	1,558	109	135·46	6·56	1,404	104	...	...

* Closed in May 1881.

(Continued).

civil prisoners in the jails during the year 1881.

9		10		11		12								13	
						Hospital.								Cost.	
Transferred.		Deaths.		Remaining on 31st December 1881.		A.		B.		C.		D.		A.	B.
						Admissions.		Daily average sick.		Deaths.		Ratio of deaths per cent. of average strength.		Total charges.	Average cost per prisoner.
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
														RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
...	...	...	...	...	...									...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...									...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...									...	...
...	...	...	...	8	...									608 1 0	10 10 8
...	...	...	...	...	...									...	...
...	...	...	...	8	1									155 6 2	3 6 0
...	...	...	...	...	...									...	...
...	...	...	...	16	1									763 7 2	7 6 7
...	...	...	...	...	...									...	...
...	...	* 1	...	4	...									59 11 6	5 6 10
...	...	...	...	1	...									91 5 6	6 1 5
...	...	...	...	...	...									9 11 0	3 3 8
...	...	† 1	...	1	...									116 4 1	4 4 10
...	...	...	...	1	...									49 8 0	5 8 0
...	...	...	...	1	...									38 14 3	1 15 1
...	...	...	...	3	1									153 10 0	8 8 6
...	...	...	...	2	...									90 6 9	2 9 4
...	...	‡ 1	...	1	...									80 0 0	1 7 3
...	...	...	...	3	...									75 7 11	3 4 6
...	...	...	...	5	...									101 10 0	3 1 3
...	...	...	...	10	...									587 10 0	10 7 10
...	...	...	...	10	1									448 8 9	6 0 11
...	...	§ 1	...	13	...									645 2 11	4 9 8
...	...	...	...	3	...									145 13 8	4 2 8
...	...	‖ 1	...	22	...									285 7 5	1 13 5
...	...	...	...	6	...									168 1 3	3 13 1
...	...	...	...	...	...									...	...
...	...	...	...	17	1									239 6 3	1 9 4
...	...	...	...	7	...									108 0 0	1 9 6
...	...	...	...	8	...									618 2 2	7 1 8
...	...	...	...	...	...									...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...									...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...									0 12 0	0 12 0
...	...	5	...	118	3									4,113 9 5	3 12 2
...	...	...	...	...	...									...	...
1	...	¶ 1	...	13	1									2,334 9 7	4 15 5
1	...	6	...	147	5									7,211 10 2	4 5 3

Vide information given in Statement No. 11.

* Cirrhosis of the liver. † Paraplegia. ‡ Remittent fever. § Leprosy. ‖ Dysentery. ¶ Dropsy.

D.—POLICE.

(1.)—*Statement showing strength, cost, distribution, and employment of Police during the official year* 1881-82.

Ranges.	Districts.	Sanctioned strength of Police force.										
		Inspector-General, and Assistant General.	Deputy and Assistant Inspectors.	Strength of District, Cantonment, Town or Municipal and Water Police, paid for wholly or in part from Imperial Revenues.						Strength of Cantonment, Town or Municipal and Water Police, paid wholly from other than Imperial Revenues.		Total.
				Number of District and Assistant District Superintendents.	Number of subordinate officers on Rs. 100 and upwards (1).	Number of subordinate officers on less than Rs. 100 (1).	Number of Mounted Police Constables.	Number of Foot Police Constables.	Number of Water Police Constables.	Village Police.	Officers.	Men.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	8a	9	10	10a
	Chief Office	2	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	15
	Madras City Police ...	...	* 3	10	40	8	811	141	...	...	...	‡ 1,013
Northern Range.	Dy. Inspr.-Genl. of Police.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Ganjam	...	3	10	19	...	1,324	...	...	...	...	1,356
	Vizagapatam	...	3	12	24	...	1,501	...	...	...	...	1,540
	Jeypore	...	† 2	3	8	...	394	...	...	...	...	407
	Godavari	...	2	10	20	...	1,437	...	...	...	...	1,469
	Kistna	...	2	7	22	...	1,249	...	26	...	...	1,306
	Total ...	1	12	42	93	...	5,905	...	26	...	...	6,079
Central Range.	Dy. Inspr.-Genl. of Police.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Nellore	...	2	8	17	...	1,280	...	100	...	...	1,407
	Kurnool	...	2	8	14	...	907	...	...	...	...	931
	Bellary	...	1	7	15	...	675	...	...	...	...	698
	Anantapur	...	1	5	8	...	583	...	...	...	...	597
	Cuddapah	...	2	10	16	...	1,030	...	...	...	...	1,058
	North Arcot	...	2	10	20	...	1,300	...	...	...	...	1,332
	Chingleput	...	1	9	12	...	956	...	...	...	...	978
	South Arcot	...	2	9	14	...	1,294	...	...	...	...	1,319
	Total ...	1	13	66	116	...	8,025	...	100	...	...	8,321
Southern Range.	Dy. Inspr.-Genl. of Police.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Tanjore	...	2	8	21	...	1,523	...	...	...	...	1,554
	Trichinopoly	...	1	5	13	...	777	...	...	...	...	796
	Madura	...	2	10	19	...	1,253	...	...	...	...	1,284
	Tinnevelly	...	2	7	15	...	907	...	...	...	...	931
	Salem	...	2	9	16	...	1,086	...	...	...	...	1,113
	Coimbatore	...	2	9	19	...	1,166	...	15	...	...	1,211
	Malabar	...	4	9	29	...	1,556	...	10	...	...	1,602
	South Canara	...	1	5	11	...	962	...	...	...	...	979
	Total ...	1	16	62	143	...	9,224	...	25	...	...	9,471
	Grand Total ...	5	44	180	392	8	23,978	141	151	...	...	24,899

* 1 Commissioner, 1 Deputy and 1 Assistant Commissioner of Police.
† Includes 1 Special Assistant Superintendent of Police.
‡ Includes 2 Serjeants and 25 men of the Doveton House Guard over ex-Guikwar.

D.—POLICE—(*Continued*).

(1.)—*Statement showing strength, cost, distribution, and employment of Police during the official year* 1881-82—(Continued).

Ranges.	Districts.	Cost of Police.								
		Pay and travelling allowances of controlling officers (col. 2) and pay and travelling allowances of their establishments.	Total pay of District and Assistant District Superintendents (col. 3) (2).	Other expenses of col. 3.		Total pay of subordinate officers (cols. 4 and 5) (4).	Total pay of Constables of all classes (cols. 6, 7 and 8).	Horse and travelling allowances, permanent or otherwise, not included in cols. 11, 13 and 14.	Average pay of	
				Travelling allowances of District and Assistant District Superintendents.	Pay and travelling allowances of their establishments (3).				Mounted Constables.	Foot and Water Constables.
		11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	Chief Office	* 69,695	...	...	...	...	1,380	...	Rupees 10 per mensem.	Rupees 8 per mensem.
	Madras City Police ...	...	31,644	...	† 8,331	47,440	‡ 1,24,042	...		
Northern Range.	Dy. Inspr.-Genl. of Police.	16,866	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Ganjam	...	21,600	5,752	...	30,640	1,28,672	...		
	Vizagapatam	...	21,667	3,820	...	33,151	1,46,121	...		
	Jeypore	...	8,717	4,245	...	13,743	43,102	...		
	Godavari	...	17,176	3,410	...	31,973	1,36,280	...		
	Kistna	...	16,185	2,578	...	25,119	1,17,669	...		
	Total ...	16,866	85,345	19,805	...	1,34,626	5,71,844	...		
Central Range.	Dy. Inspr.-Genl. of Police.	16,010	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Nellore	...	13,467	2,007	...	26,753	1,23,459	...		
	Kurnool	...	13,919	2,520	...	23,019	90,535	...		
	Bellary	...	18,185	2,083	...	29,877	1,12,590	...		
	Anantapur	...	...	378	...	2,339	7,736	...		
	Cuddapah	...	13,988	2,497	...	26,986	1,03,828	...		
	North Arcot	...	12,969	2,673	...	30,501	1,24,186	...		
	Chingleput	...	11,165	1,236	...	25,778	97,624	...		
	South Arcot	...	17,212	1,892	...	25,513	1,20,163	...		
	Total ...	16,010	1,00,905	15,286	...	1,90,766	7,80,130	...		
Southern Range.	Dy. Inspr.-Genl. of Police.	16,704	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Tanjore	...	13,198	2,827	...	28,305	1,46,593	...		
	Trichinopoly	...	8,755	972	...	18,480	77,669	...		
	Madura	...	13,587	2,740	...	26,213	1,17,665	...		
	Tinnevelly	...	15,775	2,614	...	24,316	1,02,135	...		
	Salem	...	17,734	3,319	...	26,330	1,05,718	...		
	Coimbatore	...	15,493	2,753	...	32,699	1,19,138	...		
	Malabar	...	25,161	4,506	...	37,561	1,59,792	...		
	South Canara	...	7,816	782	...	14,403	78,666	...		
	Total ...	16,704	1,17,519	20,513	...	2,08,307	9,07,376	...		
	Grand Total ...	1,19,275	3,35,413	55,604	8,331	5,81,139	23,84,772	...		

* Includes cost of Inspector-General's establishment of 36 clerks and 11 servants (not Police Officers).
† Includes cost of Commissioner's establishment of 11 clerks and 49 servants (do.).
‡ Includes cost of establishment of 46 horse-keepers and 46 grass-cutters with driver of prison van, together with Marine establishment, consisting of 2 writers, 6 conicopillays, 2 servants, and 60 tindals, boatmen, &c. (do.).

D.—POLICE—(*Continued*).

(1.)—*Statement showing strength, cost, distribution, and employment of Police during the official year* 1881-82—(Continued).

Ranges.	Districts.	Cost of Police—(*Continued*).				Distribution of force.							
						In district.							
						Guards at district, central, or subsidiary jails.		Guards over lock-ups and treasuries, or as escort to prisoners and treasure.		Salt and Land Custom Police Guards.		On other duties.	
		Contingencies and all expenses other than included in cols. 11 to 17.	Total cost.	Imperial Payable from Revenues.	Payable from other sources.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.
		20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27*	27a		28	29
	Chief Office	5,242	76,317	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	13
	Madras City Police ...	30,225	2,41,682	...	...	...	56	...	...	...	...	2	88
Northern Range.	Dy. Inspr.-Genl. of Police.	471	17,337	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Ganjam	29,462	2,16,126	...	...	...	48	...	36	1	224	28	959
	Vizagapatam	34,351	2,39,110	...	...	2	72	...	70	2	297	33	966
	Jeypore	9,058	78,865	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	13	383
	Godavari	26,442	2,15,281	...	...	1	119	...	79	...	157	28	974
	Kistna	23,476	1,85,027	...	...	...	76	...	84	...	127	25	896
	Total ...	1,23,260	9,51,746	...	...	3	326	...	269	3	805	128	4,178
Central Range.	Dy. Inspr.-Genl. of Police.	276	16,286	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Nellore	17,638	1,83,324	...	...	...	42	...	78	...	234	27	961
	Kurnool	21,154	1,51,147	...	...	...	24	...	71	...	...	23	766
	Bellary	21,264	1,84,008	...	...	...	...	...	57	...	13	19	506
	Anantapur	371	10,824	...	...	...	75	...	53	...	10	14	439
	Cuddapah	19,580	1,66,879	...	...	...	31	...	92	...	...	28	863
	North Arcot	26,417	1,96,746	...	...	1	146	...	83	...	...	30	1,000
	Chingleput	16,030	1,51,833	...	...	...	30	...	57	3	370	18	399
	South Arcot	22,134	1,86,014	...	...	...	69	...	71	1	340	24	736
	Total ...	1,44,864	12,47,961	...	...	1	417	...	562	4	967	184	5,670
Southern Range.	Dy. Inspr.-Genl. of Police.	513	17,217	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Tanjore	26,948	2,17,871	...	...	...	69	...	93	3	362	25	695
	Trichinopoly	15,649	1,21,525	...	...	1	122	...	50	...	12	16	450
	Madura	21,161	1,81,366	...	...	...	57	...	54	2	164	28	887
	Tinnevelly	17,146	1,61,986	...	...	...	36	...	78	...	...	23	697
	Salem	21,802	1,74,903	...	...	1	72	...	76	...	...	25	877
	Coimbatore	25,549	1,95,632	...	...	1	153	...	99	...	...	27	821
	Malabar	27,865	2,54,885	...	...	2	131	...	100	3	201	29	898
	South Canara	12,396	1,14,063	...	...	...	45	...	50	2	365	14	458
	Total ...	1,69,029	14,39,448	...	...	5	685	...	600	10	1,104	188	5,783
	Grand Total ...	4,72,620	39,57,154	a.	...	9	1,484	...	1,431	17	2,876	504	15,727

* In column 27 are shown the guards provided for the Huzur and Taluk Treasuries.

D.—POLICE—(*Continued*).

(1.)—*Statement showing strength, cost, distribution, and employment of Police during the official year* 1881-82—(Continued).

Ranges.	Districts.	Distribution of force—(*Continued*). In district—(*Contd.*) On Town, Municipal or Harbour duty. Officers.	Men.	In cantonments. Officers.	Men.	Area of whole district in square miles.	Population of whole district.	Proportion of Police (officers and men). To area (6). Of the whole district.	Of district exclusive of towns (5).	Of towns (5).	To population (7). Of the whole district.	Of district exclusive of towns (5).	Of towns (5).
		30		31		32	33	34		35	36		37
	Chief Office	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Madras City Police ...	51	821	...	...	27	406,117	·02	...	...	424	...	466
Northern Range.	Dy. Inspr.-Genl. of Police.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ganjam	3	57	...	...	8,311	1,772,437	7·7	...	...	1,635	1,692	664
	Vizagapatam	2	96	...	...	8,880	1,905,995	7·6	...	...	1,633	1,710	799
	Jeypore	...	...	...	...	8,500	584,190	21·5	...	...	1,475	...	...
	Godavari	3	108	...	...	7,345	1,792,866	6·2	...	...	1,504	1,586	702
	Kistna	6	92	...	...	8,471	1,548,507	7·7	...	...	1,404	1,487	549
	Total ...	14	353	...	...	41,507	7,603,995	8·4	...	...	1,539	1,607	681
Central Range.	Dy. Inspr.-Genl. of Police.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nellore	...	65	...	...	8,739	1,220,335	7·7	...	...	1,078	1,109	567
	Kurnool	1	46	...	...	7,788	711,557	8·6	...	...	785	804	435
	Bellary	4	95	...	4	5,904	737,718	8·6	...	...	1,077	1,130	763
	Anantapur	...	6	...	...	5,103	602,045	9·9	...	...	1,176	1,180	819
	Cuddapah	...	44	...	...	8,745	1,120,118	8·5	...	...	1,091	1,120	432
	North Arcot	1	71	...	...	7,256	1,817,561	6·1	...	...	1,534	1,589	667
	Chingleput	1	32	...	68	2,842	985,554	4·9	...	...	1,714	1,750	1,130
	South Arcot	...	78	...	...	4,873	1,815,151	5·4	...	...	1,997	2,108	811
	Total ...	7	437	...	72	51,250	9,010,039	7·4	...	...	1,300	1,342	688
Southern Range.	Dy. Inspr.-Genl. of Police.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tanjore	3	304	...	...	3,654	2,140,585	3·3	...	...	1,910	2,382	656
	Trichinopoly	2	143	...	...	3,383	1,216,503	5·1	...	...	1,840	2,156	719
	Madura	1	91	...	...	8,401	2,167,381	7·9	...	...	2,043	2,146	955
	Tinnevelly	1	96	...	...	5,381	1,700,910	6·01	...	...	1,900	2,059	594
	Salem	1	61	...	...	7,653	1,599,425	7·4	...	...	1,538	1,584	818
	Coimbatore	2	105	...	3	8,799	1,749,200	8·3	...	...	1,655	1,762	701
	Malabar	6	187	2	43	5,763	2,333,837	4·5	...	...	1,845	2,026	840
	South Canara	1	44	...	...	3,902	959,020	6·9	...	...	1,691	1,776	713
	Total ...	17	1,031	2	46	46,936	13,866,861	6·1	...	...	1,809	1,979	736
	Grand Total ...	89	2,642	2	118	139,720	30,887,012	6·8	...	...	1,506	1,639	634

D.—POLICE

(2.)—*Return showing equipment, discipline and general*

Ranges.	Districts.	Total strength on the 31st December 1881.		Total sanctioned strength.		Armament of the force.†			Punishments.											
									Dismissed.		Fined, degraded or suspended by their own departmental officers.		Punished judicially by Magistrates and Courts.							
													Under Police Act.		Under Secs. 330, 331, 348, Penal Code.		Under Chapter IX of Penal Code.		Other offences.	
		Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Number provided with fire-arms.	Number provided with swords only, or swords and batons.	Number provided with batons only.‡	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.
	1	2a		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Madras Town.	51	1,183	51	1,187	50	119	756	...	26	1	225	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Northern Range.	Ganjam ...	26	1,233	27	1,241	1,020	280	1,094	...	24	3	156	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	20
	Vizagapatam ...	25	1,250	28	1,288	1,120	511	1,250	...	23	4	401	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	11
	Jeypore ...	9	388	9	391	425	105	...	2	29	8	149	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	6
	Godavari ...	24	1,346	25	1,368	606	512	1,346	1	20	4	185	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	12
	Kistna ...	24	1,160	24	1,172	610	771	1,060	...	21	3	204	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	9
	Total ...	108	5,377	113	5,460	3,781	2,179	4,750	3	117	22	1,095	...	27	...	...	...	1	...	58
Central Range.	Nellore ...	18	1,145	20	1,150	547	503	1,145	...	10	...	288	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	4
	Kurnool ...	19	882	19	917	390	537	862	...	8	...	209	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
	Bellary ...	28	1,192	28	1,224	620	740	1,192	4	21	2	306	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	7
	Cuddapah ...	21	1,041	22	1,043	445	562	1,041	1	25	...	243	1	7	...	...	...	...	...	10
	North Arcot ...	25	1,244	25	1,295	600	568	1,244	1	47	4	450	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	19
	Chingleput ...	17	929	18	939	308	354	929	...	18	2	380	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
	South Arcot ...	18	1,197	19	1,224	475	536	1,197	...	18	...	381	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	5
	Total ...	146	7,630	151	7,792	3,385	3,800	7,610	6	147	8	2,257	1	18	...	...	...	2	...	56
Southern Range.	Tanjore ...	20	1,524	22	1,541	433	596	1,524	...	30	1	128	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	18
	Trichinopoly ...	15	821	15	837	266	309	714	...	6	1	152	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	4
	Madura ...	23	1,210	23	1,228	457	818	1,210	...	27	4	246	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	9
	Tinnevelly ...	18	951	19	966	380	549	951	...	13	3	225	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	2
	Salem ...	20	1,070	21	1,086	378	668	1,070	...	24	1	70	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	12
	Coimbatore ...	16	929	19	944	436	541	929	...	12	1	48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
	Nilgiris ...	5	182	5	195	54	110	36	...	3	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Malabar ...	32	1,551	33	1,570	607	768	1,551	...	46	...	395	...	6	...	...	...	...	2	21
	South Canara...	13	780	13	883	303	538	780	...	14	...	74	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	6
	Total ...	162	9,017	170	9,244	3,314	4,897	8,765	...	175	11	1,345	...	23	...	...	...	...	2	78
	Grand Total ...	467	*23,207	485	*23,683	10,530	10,995	21,881	9	465	12	4,922	1	68	...	...	...	3	2	194

* Temporary salt guards excluded.
† Includes Maliah Police and Hill Force.
‡ All members of the force below the grade of Head Constable are armed with batons, except Marine and Mounted

Note.—This statement does not refer to Assistant

—(*Continued*).

internal management of the force for the year 1881.

Reward.		Education.							Number who have left the force during the year.							Percentage in hospital during the year to total strength of force.	Percentage of deaths during the year to total strength of force.
Number of Police rewarded during the year.		Number of Police who can read and write.		Number of Police under instruction during the year.		Number enlisted during the year.	Of one year's service and under ten years.	Of ten years' service and upwards.	On pension.	On gratuity.	By resignation without pension or gratuity.	By dismissal (columns 7 and 8).	By discharge otherwise than under preceding columns.	By desertion.	By death.		
By promotion.	By money rewards.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.												
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
4	23	51	903	...	106	95	589	558	16	1	17	26	13	1	11	20·8	·9
...	5	26	640	...	77	345	644	515	46	6	23	24	252	9	21	92·9	1·7
...	76	25	985	...	125	147	720	555	44	10	35	23	412	20	33	88·6	2·6
...	...	9	186	...	68	46	254	91	4	5	14	31	45	5	14	69·5	3·5
...	30	23	653	2	108	161	695	594	2	2	14	21	94	9	26	56·8	1·9
...	25	24	585	...	204	167	428	655	62	2	16	21	153	1	17	60·6	1·4
...	145	107	3,040	2	582	866	2,741	2,410	157	25	102	120	956	44	111	74·2	2
6	31	18	597	1	275	202	562	601	44	3	33	10	124	5	8	54·1	·7
1	23	19	364	...	100	33	481	387	14	1	21	8	6	4	9	99·4	1
...	4	28	456	...	143	106	733	456	11	...	34	25	5	10	15	44·9	1·2
4	4	21	397	...	106	109	551	424	15	8	19	26	8	1	13	94·4	1·2
2	10	25	920	2	187	107	641	521	44	6	30	48	10	17	17	50·8	1·3
11	...	17	828	4	55	196	481	401	19	3	14	18	121	5	6	36·5	·6
5	141	18	844	...	204	166	593	535	2	3	39	18	123	2	10	41·4	·8
29	213	146	4,406	7	1,070	919	4,047	3,325	149	24	190	153	397	44	78	58·7	1
26	1	20	1,163	...	285	293	743	576	39	6	28	30	55	6	17	50·6	1·1
4	...	15	751	...	90	84	296	458	4	1	8	6	7	...	14	40·1	1·7
7	48	23	1,021	2	203	109	679	441	23	2	38	27	10	2	8	54·7	·6
6	53	18	732	...	82	119	428	448	7	6	21	13	77	1	6	86·8	·6
5	12	20	697	1	154	99	624	466	29	7	33	24	6	4	16	72·7	1·5
11	4	16	788	...	101	80	506	364	8	5	34	12	2	2	10	98·6	1·1
...	...	5	130	...	2	6	129	46	2	3	12	3	...	2	8	10·0	4·3
15	21	32	1,404	1	150	104	702	777	18	1	31	46	9	...	17	51·8	1·1
4	7	13	400	...	53	126	444	316	5	7	20	14	96	4	5	43·6	·6
78	146	162	7,146	4	1,120	1,020	4,551	3,892	135	38	225	175	262	21	101	62·2	1·1
111	527	466	15,504	13	2,878	2,900	11,928	10,185	457	88	534	474	§1,628	110	301	61·7	1·3

§ Includes men enlisted (col. 25) for temporary Salt duty and discharged (col. 32) after the manufacturing season.

Police.
Superintendents or officers of higher rank.

D.—POLICE

(3.)—*Statement showing the race and religion or caste of officers*

Ranges.	Districts.	Race.												
		Europeans.					Eurasians.				Natives.			
		District or Assistant District Superintendents.		Subordinate officers.			District or Assistant District Superintendents.	Subordinate officers.			District or Assistant District Superintendents.	Subordinate officers.		
		Military or Covenanted Civil.	Uncovenanted.	On Rs. 100 and upwards.	Below Rs. 100, but not less than Rs. 35.	Constables.		On Rs. 100 and upwards.	Below Rs. 100, but not less than Rs. 35.	Constables.		On Rs. 100 and upwards.	Below Rs. 100, but not less than Rs. 35.	Constables.
1		2	3	4		5	6	7		8	9	10		11
	Madras Town ...	2	...	6	17	...	...	2	13	...	1	2	11	1,183
Northern Range.	Ganjam	1	2	4	...	...	...	...	6	3	...	4	10	1,230
	Vizagapatam ...	1	2	1	2	...	...	1	6	5	...	6	8	1,245
	Jeypore	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	5	388
	Godavari	1	1	2	3	...	...	1	...	7	...	5	11	1,339
	Kistna	...	2	2	4	...	...	...	...	3	...	5	13	1,157
	Total ...	3	9	10	9	...	...	2	14	18	...	21	47	5,359
Central Range.	Nellore	...	2	1	...	...	...	1	17	1	...	4	11	1,144
	Kurnool	...	2	...	...	1	...	3	1	2	...	5	10	879
	Bellary	1	1	1	1	2	...	3	...	1	...	5	17	1,189
	Cuddapah	1	1	2	...	...	...	3	...	5	...	6	10	1,036
	North Arcot ...	...	2	2	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	8	12	1,244
	Chingleput	1	...	3	1	...	...	3	...	4	...	3	7	925
	South Arcot ...	1	1	3	...	1	...	1	1	7	...	5	8	1,189
	Total ...	4	9	12	3	4	...	14	5	20	...	36	75	7,606
Southern Range.	Tanjore	1	1	1	...	4	...	...	2	3	...	5	11	1,517
	Trichinopoly ...	1	...	1	1	3	...	2	2	5	...	2	7	813
	Madura	1	1	3	1	2	...	1	...	4	...	4	13	1,204
	Tinnevelly	1	1	1	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	6	9	949
	Salem	1	1	3	3	2	...	1	...	4	...	2	10	1,064
	Coimbatore	1	1	2	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	3	7	927
	Nilgiris	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	2	179
	Malabar	1	3	1	5	...	...	4	5	4	...	2	14	1,547
	South Canara ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	8	780
	Total ...	7	9	13	14	13	...	9	11	24	...	28	81	8,980
	Grand Total ...	16	27	41	43	17	...	27	43	62	1	87	214	23,128

—(*Continued*).

and men employed in the Police force during the year 1881.

Religion or caste.																								
Officers.												Men.												
		Hindus.							Other religions.					Hindus.							Other religions.			
Christians.	Muhammadans.	Brahmins.	Rajputs.	Nairs.	Teers.	Oriyahs.	Pariahs.	Hindus of all other castes.	Foreigners (not British subjects).			Christians.	Muhammadans.	Brahmins.	Rajputs.	Nairs.	Teers.	Oriyahs.	Pariahs.	Hindus of all other castes.	Foreigners (not British subjects).			Grand Total, officers and men.
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
40	3	5	2	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	36	280	35	41	...	...	...	102	689	...	...	...	1,237
13	2	2	2	...	...	3	...	5	...	...	*	12	74	6	9	...	...	453	10	‖ 669	...	...	...	1,260
13	1	5	...	...	...	1	...	7	...	...	...	5	112	44	16	...	...	177	20	876	...	...	...	1,277
5	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	10	5	4	...	...	288	1	79	...	...	...	399
8	5	3	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	9	413	22	46	...	...	1	24	831	...	...	...	1,370
8	2	6	1	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	3	384	46	38	...	...	...	2	687	...	...	...	1,186
47	11	18	3	...	...	4	...	32	...	...	...	30	993	123	113	...	...	919	57	3,142	...	...	...	5,492
5	2	6	...	...	...	...	...	7	*	...	...	8	494	19	64	...	...	...	4	556	...	...	...	1,165
6	2	3	3	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	7	483	36	64	...	...	...	2	290	...	...	...	903
10	3	8	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	12	556	56	53	...	...	...	32	483	...	...	...	1,221
7	3	6	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	8	498	15	36	...	...	...	1	483	...	...	...	1,064
8	3	6	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	11	446	43	31	...	...	...	7	706	...	...	...	1,271
9	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	57	315	7	19	...	...	...	19	512	...	...	...	947
7	4	5	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	30	443	9	31	...	...	...	14	670	...	...	...	1,217
52	18	36	3	...	...	...	...	49	...	...	...	133	3,235	185	298	...	...	...	79	3,700	...	...	...	7,788
7	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	43	138	27	24	...	...	...	...	1,292	...	...	...	1,545
8	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	30	214	13	27	...	...	...	9	528	...	...	...	837
8	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	20	322	28	5	...	...	...	6	829	...	...	...	1,234
7	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	66	173	8	...	...	...	...	5	699	...	...	...	971
9	4	5	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	23	376	74	20	...	...	...	6	571	...	...	...	1,091
6	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	21	271	53	30	...	...	...	1	553	...	...	...	945
3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	13	58	1	9	...	...	...	5	95	...	...	...	186
19	*3	1	...	9	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	43	‡ 226	2	14	970	255	...	21	20	...	...	...	1,586
4	†2	6	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	180	§ 112	54	3	9	90	13	...	319	...	...	...	794
71	18	23	1	10	5	...	...	44	...	...	...	439	1,890	260	132	979	345	13	53	4,906	...	...	...	9,189
210	50	82	9	10	5	4	...	129	...	...	...	638	6,398	603	584	979	345	932	291	12,437	...	...	...	23,706

* Moplahs.
† Includes 1 Moplah.
‡ Includes 91 Moplahs.
§ Includes 2 Moplahs.
‖ Includes 8 Khonds.

E.—MILITARY.

(1.)—*Statement showing the strength, &c., of the Army attached to the Madras Presidency in the year* 1881-82.

Arm of Service.	Total number of fighting officers and men.								Detail of force at end of the year.						
	Remaining at end of last year.	Recruited this year.	Died.			Invalided.	Discharged, deserted, &c.	Remaining at end of year.	Number of regiments, battalions or batteries.	Number of guns.	Number of men.				
			In action.	Otherwise.	Total.						European commissioned officers.	Native commissioned officers.	Non-commissioned officers.	Fighting men.	Paid camp-followers and non-combatants.
European. Cavalry	541	527	...	10	10	26	94	988	2	...	45	...	65	828	992
European. Sappers	48	23	...	1	1	...	5	60	1	...	...	...	3	57	...
European. Artillery	2,628	797	...	31	31	50	898	2,446	16	74	90	...	143	2,213	3,015
European. Infantry	7,017	2,636	...	81	81	194	1,183	8,195	9	...	292	...	405	7,498	188
Total ...	10,229	3,983	...	123	123	270	2,180	11,689	28	74	427	...	616	10,596	4,195
Native ... Cavalry	1,552	103	...	9	9	58	44	1,544	4	...	35	50	124	1,335	2,194
Native ... Sappers	1,271	76	...	7	7	43	24	1,273	1	...	18	19	44	1,192	116
Native ... Infantry	28,135	1,965	...	533	533	1,352	482	27,733	40	...	282	616	1,631	25,204	3,205
Total ...	30,958	2,144	...	549	549	1,453	550	30,550	45	...	335	685	1,799	27,731	5,515
Grand Total ...	41,187	6,127	...	672	672	1,723	2,730	42,189	73	74	762	685	2,415	38,327	9,710

Medical Officers and Veterinary Surgeons not included.

DIVISION III.

STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

A.—FINANCE.

(1.)—*Account of the gross and net revenue for the year* 1881-82.

Sources of income.	Gross receipts.	Refunds and drawbacks.	Charges against income.			Total.	Net receipts.	Deficit.
			Charges of collection, including cost of salt and opium, and cost of maintaining reproductive works.	Allowances and assignments payable under treaties and engagements.	Allowances to district and village officers, and inamdars and charitable grants.			
Imperial.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Land revenue	4,57,54,044	2,22,742	42,20,957	10,30,115	6,39,202	61,13,016	3,96,41,028	...
Tributes and contributions	34,46,930	...	...	...	...	...	34,46,930	...
Forests	5,06,710	532	3,91,178	...	...	3,91,710	1,15,000	...
Excise on spirits and drugs	64,75,769	48,521	1,86,092	...	...	2,34,613	62,41,156	...
Assessed taxes	4,77,248	5,401	5,803	...	...	11,204	4,66,044	...
Customs	19,87,239	20,512	2,26,842	1,48,245	...	3,95,599	15,91,640	...
Salt	1,47,29,166	6,321	13,12,158	4,51,235	...	17,69,714	1,29,59,452	...
Stamps	54,41,040	65,684	1,42,978	...	...	2,08,662	52,32,378	...
Post office	33,68,142	...	37,92,894	...	...	37,92,894	...	4,24,752
Telegraph	5,94,228	...	12,17,439	...	...	12,17,439	...	6,23,211
Law and Justice	4,28,440	58,229	...	...	...	58,229	3,70,211	...
Marine	2,185	11	...	...	...	11	2,174	...
Minor departments	37,129	42	...	...	...	42	37,087	...
Receipts in aid of pensions	4,54,672	2,572	...	...	...	2,572	4,52,100	...
Public Works	2,38,599	...	...	...	...	...	2,38,599	...
Military	18,95,737	...	...	...	...	...	18,95,737	...
Other sundry sources of income	3,48,925	7,382	...	...	...	7,382	3,41,543	...
Total Imperial	8,61,86,203	4,37,949	1,14,96,341	16,29,595	6,39,202	1,42,03,087	7,19,83,116	...
Provincial.								
Jail receipts	2,84,333	137	...	...	...	137	2,84,196	...
Registration receipts	5,88,218	2,829	4,19,335	...	...	4,22,164	1,66,054	...
Police	2,37,200	279	...	...	...	279	2,36,921	...
Education	1,67,740	97	...	...	...	97	1,67,643	...
Medical	50,965	6,275	...	...	...	6,275	44,690	...
Printing	56,765	224	...	...	...	224	56,541	...
Public Works and Irrigation and Navigation	3,95,574	...	83,900	...	...	83,900	3,11,674	...
Miscellaneous	1,37,217	50,728	...	...	...	50,728	86,489	...
Unfettered Local Funds	2,51,254	...	2,07,551	...	...	2,07,551	43,703	...
Total Provincial	21,69,266	60,569	7,10,786	...	...	7,71,355	13,97,911	...

A.—FINANCE—(*Continued*).

(1.)—*Account of the gross and net revenue for the year* 1881-82—(Continued).

Sources of income.	Gross receipts.	Refunds and drawbacks.	Charges against income.			Total.	Net receipts.	Deficit.
			Charges of collection, including cost of salt and opium, and cost of maintaining reproductive works.	Allowances and assignments payable under treaties and engagements.	Allowances to district and village officers, and inamdars and charitable grants.			
Fettered Local Funds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Local Funds under Act IV of 1871. Rates and cesses on lands	40,17,882	53,959	...	...	...	...	...	...
Local Funds under Act IV of 1871. Educational receipts	63,030	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Local Funds under Act IV of 1871. Medical receipts	28,172	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Local Funds under Act IV of 1871. Public Works receipts	4,77,966	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Local Funds under Act IV of 1871. Miscellaneous ,,	3,79,630	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Local Funds under Act IV of 1871. Contributions	1,64,937	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Village Service Fund. Deductions from Land Revenue	10,52,839	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Village Service Fund. Rates and cesses on lands	21,22,838	3,539	...	...	...	...	...	...
Village Service Fund. Miscellaneous receipts	90,185	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jungle Conservancy Fund	3,00,497	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Irrigation Cess Fund	46,482	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Canal and Ferry Fund	1,27,530	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Police Lodging Fund	22,410	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Book Depot Fund	82,306	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sundry other funds	541	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Fettered Funds	89,76,945	57,498	...	...	...	57,498	89,19,447	...
Excluded Funds.								
Port and other sundry funds	5,03,777	...	...	...	...	...	5,03,777	...
Grand Total from all sources	9,78,36,191	5,56,016	1,22,07,127	16,29,595	6,39,202	1,50,31,940	8,28,04,251	...

A.—FINANCE—(*Continued*).

(2.)—*Account of expenditure from the net revenue for the year* 1881-82.

Subject of expenditure.	Amount. 1880-81.	Amount. 1881-82.	Cause of increase or decrease.
Imperial.	Rs.	Rs.	
Civil and Political—Establishment and contingencies ...	19,06,145	21,97,306	
Judicial charges	36,80,247	36,80,496	
Military charges	2,84,37,081	2,67,50,819	
Marine charges	67,631	39,744	
Medical and Ecclesiastical	6,06,557	6,76,660	
Superannuation and retired allowances	17,83,951	17,53,043	
Public Works ... Civil	2,65,632	3,92,369	
Public Works ... Military	5,26,203	4,90,435	
Public Works ... Irrigation	24,38,726	27,34,325	
Public Works ... Harbour Works	13,80,587	6,89,060	
Miscellaneous	9,62,731	9,33,422	
Total ...	4,21,14,591	4,03,35,569	
Provincial.			
Buildings, roads and bridges	15,47,499	14,38,556	
Prisons	11,12,738	9,75,578	
Police	37,23,650	37,20,392	
Education	9,91,373	10,39,833	
Medical	6,18,229	6,38,471	
Printing and Stationery	6,31,526	4,87,847	
Famine relief	3,22,521	4,67,997	
Miscellaneous	5,82,779	5,06,157	
Irrigation and Navigation	1,49,979	1,67,744	
Total ...	97,50,294	95,54,575	
Fettered Funds.			
Local Funds under Act IV of 1871. Public Works	32,32,420	37,34,202	
Local Funds under Act IV of 1871. Education	4,71,969	5,70,272	
Local Funds under Act IV of 1871. Hospitals and Dispensaries	4,18,623	4,97,766	
Local Funds under Act IV of 1871. Sanitation, and public and charitable institutions.	4,70,259	5,40,641	
Local Funds under Act IV of 1871. Miscellaneous	1,29,547	1,58,563	
Village Service Fund	29,05,376	29,82,105	
Jungle Conservancy Fund	1,67,062	2,13,429	
Irrigation Cess Fund	33,106	37,767	
Canal and Ferry Fund	1,31,451	1,39,718	
Police Lodging Fund	22,690	32,237	
Book Depôt Fund	415	88,262	
Sundry other funds	500	1,206	
Total Fettered Funds ...	79,83,727	89,96,168	
Excluded Funds.			
Port Fund	1,97,189	2,95,623	
Educational Building Fund	23,627	29,025	
University Fee Fund	57,284	97,206	
Sundry other funds	22,610	25,514	
Total Excluded Funds ...	3,00,710	4,17,368	
Grand Total of expenditure from the net revenue ...	6,01,49,322	5,92,83,680	

A.—FINANCE—(*Continued*).

(3.)—*Account of cash receipts and disbursements of the treasuries for the year* 1881-82.

Receipts.	Amount.	Disbursements.	Amount.
	Rs.		Rs.
Cash balance of last year	2,17,62,494	Expenditure as per Statement No. 2	5,92,83,680
Net revenue as per Statement No. 1 ...	8,28,04,251	Interest on Imperial loans	30,84,513
Interest on local loans	9,78,121	Do. on local loans	6,93,213
Railways and Irrigation Company ...	1,06,71,679	Railways and Irrigation Company.	56,14,304
Service Funds	21,59,208	Service Funds	11,41,455
Deposits	1,76,17,571	Deposits repaid	1,78,04,747
Advances repaid	16,74,587	Advances	15,11,522
Bills of local treasuries	55,96,737	Bills of local treasuries paid ...	54,65,859
Bills on other Governments	5,64,610	Bills of other Governments paid ...	12,53,453
Local loans	4,89,463	Local loans	4,90,965
Miscellaneous receipts on account of other Governments and London.	15,62,134	Miscellaneous payments on account of other Governments and London.	13,88,119
Recovery of advances made in London.	7,75,000	Council Bills paid	14,99,037
Funds obtained by the Military Department from the treasuries of other Governments.	1,03,93,532	Cash remittances to other Governments.	3,66,15,843
Departmental Balances	68,658		
Net unadjusted credits in Departmental Accounts.	1,88,301		
Total receipts ...	15,74,96,346	Total disbursements ...	13,58,46,700
Deduct disbursements ...	13,58,46,700		
Cash at the end of the year ...	2,16,49,646		

B.—PUBLIC WORKS.

(1.)—*Statement showing the expenditure of money in the Public Works Department in the year* 1881-82.

Class of works.	Total expenditure, excluding establishment.					Establishment.
	Capital spent on works yielding income.	Maintenance of works yielding income.	Capital spent on works not yielding income.	Maintenance of works not yielding income.	Total.	
IMPERIAL ORDINARY.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
MILITARY.						
1. Accommodation for Troops—						
Buildings for European Troops in the plains (permanent) Infantry.	...	...	34,208	86,632	1,20,840	...
Buildings for European Troops in the plains (permanent) Artillery.	...	...	22,898	14,045	36,938	...
Buildings for Native Troops	...	...	7,563	12,354	19,917	...
Do. which are expected to yield a return on their outlay.	286	1,320	...	...	1,606	...
Do. for European Troops (Cavalry)	...	...	2,901	7,062	9,963	...
2. Ordnance works	...	...	16,233	28,146	44,379	...
3. Commissariat buildings	...	...	2,147	18,387	20,534	...
4. Staff and Miscellaneous	...	...	9,638	18,449	28,087	...
5. Stud	...	...	9,623	4,903	14,526	...
6. Roads to Hill stations or lines of Military communications.	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. General Cantonment works	...	...	8,917	11,398	20,315	...
8. Fortifications	...	...	1,165	4,134	5,299	...
Repairs to Cantonment Roads	...	...	...	29,600	29,600	...
Compensation for inferior or deficient quarters.	...	...	...	32,667	32,667	...
Total Military ...	286	1,320	1,15,288	2,67,777	3,84,671	96,161
OTHER SERVICES.						
Civil Buildings.						
3. Salt	...	...	3,409	...	3,409	...
6. Post Offices	...	...	92,945	2,083	95,028	...
7. Telegraph	...	...	95,683	1,920	97,603	...
Communications	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous Public Improvements.						
Light Houses	...	...	545	1,669	2,214	...
Total Other Services ...	...	...	1,92,582	5,672	1,98,254	64,311
Total Imperial ...	286	1,320	3,07,870	2,73,449	5,82,925	1,60,472
PROVINCIAL.						
CIVIL BUILDINGS.						
Imperial Services.						
12. Administration	...	...	1,45,294	53,164	1,98,458	...
13. Minor Departments	...	...	5,987	109	6,096	...
14. Law and Justice	...	...	18,391	6,625	25,016	...
15. Ecclesiastical	...	...	13,802	17,204	31,006	...
Provincial Services.						
16. Jails	...	...	38,703	3,729	42,432	...
17. Police	...	...	20,293	2,161	22,454	...
18. Educational	...	...	16,865	1,059	17,924	...
19. Medical	...	...	37,246	1,652	38,898	...
20. Miscellaneous	...	...	83,342	30,998	1,14,340	...
Telegraph	...	...	10,252	...	10,252	...

B.—PUBLIC WORKS—(*Continued*).

(1.)—*Statement showing the expenditure of money in the Public Works Department in the year* 1881-82—(Continued).

Class of works.	Total expenditure, excluding establishment.					Establishment.
	Capital spent on works yielding income.	Maintenance of works yielding income.	Capital spent on works not yielding income.	Maintenance of works not yielding income.	Total.	
COMMUNICATIONS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1-4. Roads	...	...	82,788	16,990	99,778	...
6. River improvements	...	...	...	1,245	1,245	...
7. Navigable Canals	182	7,803	...	...	7,985	...
Miscellaneous Public Improvements ...	...	...	1,150	5,183	6,333	...
Total Provincial ...	182	7,803	4,74,113	1,40,119	6,22,217	7,05,784
INCORPORATED AND EXCLUDED LOCAL FUNDS.						
INCORPORATED LOCAL FUNDS.						
Civil Buildings.						
Chattrams and travellers' bungalows ...	4,336	1,501	...	...	5,837	...
Hospitals and dispensaries	...	...	380	...	380	...
Communications.						
Roads	50,731	1,37,092	...	...	1,87,823	...
Canals and Ferry Funds	19,915	...	...	...	19,915	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous Public Improvements.						
Wells and tanks	...	...	...	— 488	— 488	...
Avenues and plantations	...	...	13	5,937	5,950	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jungle Conservancy Fund	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Incorporated Local Funds ...	74,982	1,38,593	393	5,449	2,19,417	23,628
EXCLUDED LOCAL FUNDS.						
Civil Buildings.						
Endowment Fund	...	...	— 1,631	...	— 1,631	...
Educational Building Fund	...	...	5,843	6,027	11,870	...
Port Fund	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous Public Improvements.						
Port Fund	...	...	12,775	10,240	23,024	...
Total Excluded Local Funds ...	...	...	16,987	16,276	33,263	8,304
Total Incorporated and Excluded Local Funds	74,982	1,38,593	17,380	21,725	2,52,680	31,932

Abstract.

Imperial, Military	286	1,320	1,15,288	2,67,777	3,84,671	96,161
Do. Other Services	...	...	1,92,582	5,672	1,98,254	64,311
Provincial	182	7,803	4,74,113	1,40,119	6,22,217	7,05,784
Local Incorporated and Excluded	74,982	1,38,593	17,380	21,725	2,52,680	31,932
Total Buildings and Roads ...	75,450	1,47,716	7,99,363	4,35,293	14,57,822	8,98,188

B.—PUBLIC WORKS—(*Continued*).

(2.)—*Statement showing the income and expenditure of reproductive works in the Public Works Department in the year* 1881-82.

Name of large works or systems.	Whether received from Native Government or wholly made by British Government.	Capital expenditure by British Government to end of 1881-82.	Receipts and expenditure during the year.					Remarks showing the present condition and prospect of works.
			Receipts.	Cost of establishment and Tools and Plant.	Cost of extensions and improvements and maintenance and repairs.	Interest on charges.	Net surplus or deficit.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Productive Public Works.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Godavari Delta System	British Government.	1,07,95,332	17,92,530	(*a*) 2,81,099	(*b*) 1,60,741	3,58,814	9,91,876	Eastern and Western Sections in progress and estimates for Central Section have lately been sanctioned.
Kistna Delta System	Do. ...	61,17,778	10,43,762	1,78,627	1,52,026	2,24,658	4,88,451	Completion estimates have lately been sanctioned.
Cauvery Delta System	Native Government.	11,19,277	8,75,763	1,06,383	84,818	40,687	6,43,875	Completed, except the improvements to the Cauvery and Pennar regulators for which estimates have lately been sanctioned.
Pennair Anicut System	British Government.	16,65,159	1,41,431	24,701	24,579	57,154	34,997	Works stopped pending revised sanction.
Srivaikuntham Anicut System ...	Do. ...	12,98,151	72,986	13,029	14,965	48,957	— 3,965	Estimates were under revision during the year.
Sungum Project	Do. ...	2,31,307	...	...	...	...	...	Works in progress.
Irrigation and Navigation Works.								
Chembrambakam Tank	Native Government.	7,36,800	43,618	4,857	3,164	24,755	10,842	Completed.
Palar Anicut System	Do. ...	18,23,827	1,10,825	19,436	20,359	68,688	2,342	Sanction to estimates for Northern Section deferred pending submission of estimates for entire system.
Pelandorai Anicut System	British Government.	3,64,334	208	19,298	47,802	12,434	— 79,326	Lengthening anicut breached by storm of November 1880 and the cross drainage works in progress. Other works except storage works completed.
Total ...	...	2,41,51,965	40,81,123	6,47,430	5,08,454	8,36,147	20,89,092	

(*a*) Includes indirect charges and share of collection charges in the Civil Department.
(*b*) Do. refunds of revenue.

C.—RAILWAYS.

For the year 1881-82.

Railways.	Miles opened during the year.	Total miles opened.	Passengers carried during the year.				Receipts from passengers.	Receipts from merchandise and military stores.	Receipts from railway material and coal.	Gross receipts from coaching, merchandise, telegraph and sundries.	Working expenses.	Net profits or losses.	Number of European and East Indian staff.	Number of Native staff.	Total capital expended up to 31st March 1882.
			First-class.	Second-class.	Third-class.	Total.									
			NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.				RS.
Madras ...	...	*858	13,008	50,821	4,196,719	4,266,548	22,98,581	34,31,969	2,872	63,86,892	42,62,888	Net profits Rupees 21,24,004, being at the rate of £1·9 per cent. per annum.	1,114	9,621	11,41,45,947
South Indian.	...	655	8,566	38,333	4,076,865	4,123,764	19,86,715	13,70,394	49,544	37,21,007	24,84,674	Net profits Rupees 12,36,333, being at the rate of £2·7 per cent. per annum.	440	6,863	4,52,75,270

* 42½ miles double line.

CENTRAL DIVISION

D.—MARINE.

(1.)—*Statement showing the various Government vessels, &c., under the Madras Government in the year* 1881-82.

Details of vessels.	Tonnage of each vessel and horse-power of engines if a steamer.	Number of officers.	Number of men.	Total annual cost.	Total annual earnings.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
SEA-GOING VESSELS.				RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	
Screw Steamer *Margaret Northcote.*	60 tons, 30 horse-power nominal.	1	15	3,906 0 0	Not known.	
Boat *Pearl*	15 tons 30 ,, ,, ...	...	...	7 14 6	...	No permanent crew employed.
Schooner *Edith*	12 ,, 30 ,, ,, ...	...	...	619 12 7	...	Do. do.
Steam Dredge *Albuquerque* ...	380 ,, 70 horse-power ...	2	5	...	...	Sold.
Screw Hopper Barge *Salisbury* ...	130 ,, 40 ,, ...	...	...	...	...	Sunk in storm of November 1881.
Do. do. *Hobart* ...	142 ,, 40 ,, ...	...	...	...	...	
RIVER-GOING VESSELS.						
Steamer *Lady Mary Grenville* ...	67 ,, 30 ,, ...	1	5	1,177 8 1	262 12 0	
Steam Dredge	.....	1	15 for dredge ... / 7 for punts ...	5,824 15 2	...	
Steamer *Prince*	361¼ tons, 45 horse-power ...	...	2	...	...	Idle.
Do. *Godavari*	154 ,, 30 ,, ...	...	...	...	...	Employed under orders of Revenue Department at Rajahmundry Ferry.
Do. *Wurda*	134 ,, 30 ,, ...	...	...	...	...	Idle and useless. Advertised for sale.
Do. *Shamrock*	114 ,, 16 ,, ...	...	10	4,137 0 0	1,810 0 0 / 927 0 0 / 1,366 0 0	Employed from time to time in towing and inspection duties. Sometimes let out to private parties on hire.
Do. *Thistle*	114 ,, 12 ,, ...				Not yet known. Has not been a year at work.	
Do. *Arthur Cotton*	39 ,, 5 ,, ...	...	6			
Do. *Victoria*	68 ,, 140 ,, ...	...	14			
Do. *Little Nell*	59½ ,, 12 ,, ...	...	...	...	...	Being converted into a stone boat.
Do. *Fawn*	30 ,, 6 ,, ...	...	...	...	...	Sold.

D.—MARINE—(*Continued*).

(2.)—*Statement showing the number of officers and men employed otherwise than in Government vessels in the Marine Department, under the Government of Madras, during the year* 1881-82.

Description of establishment.	Number of officers.	Number of men.	Total annual cost.	Total annual earnings.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Madras.			RS.	RS. A. P.	
Establishment		105	*62,089	...	*Including deputation allowance.
Light-house		9	2,397	...	
Pier		29	7,336	...	
Diver		2	1,547	...	
Picottahmen		6	576	...	
Tide gauge	4	2	442	...	
Quarantine Watching Peon ...		16	16	...	
Electric Clock Establishment ...		1	180	...	
Stockade		1	84	...	
Harbour Establishment		12	4,922	...	
Out-ports.					
Masters Attendant and Conservators.	19	142	58,259	...	
Light-house	...	90	15,579	...	
Pilotage	...	...	...	11,860 6 4	Government share of Pilotage.
Total ...	23	400	153,427	11,860 6 4	

E.—AGRICULTURE.

(1.)—*Statement showing the total area in acres under cultivation of the chief products during the year* 1881-82.

Districts.	Cereals.													
	Wheat (Triticum vulgare).	Barley.	Rice.	Great millet or cholum (Sorghum vulgare).	Spiked millet or cumbu (Panicum spicatum).	Italian millet or thenay or korra (Panicum Italicum).	Ragi (Eleusine coracana).	Chenna or samai or chamalu (Panicum miliare).	Khoda, varagu, arigo or arikalu (Panicum miliaceum).	Maize (Zea mays).	Korali.	Ganjee.	Others.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Ganjam	...	...	274,047	280	5,336	50	70,212	2,116	460	513	...	...	319	353,333
Vizagapatam	...	...	61,297	3,575	27,443	726	17,021	4,009	3,827	73	...	...	418	118,389
Godavari	7	...	547,340	80,274	9,924	8,824	18,950	10,522	19,526	2,314	...	...	...	697,681
Kistna	3,874	...	311,721	202,424	163,482	300,398	22,448	33	245,305	53,194	...	...	...	1,302,879
Nellore	130	...	234,763	317,409	61,002	17,024	36,501	...	187,059	5,260	...	...	...	859,148
Cuddapah	1,502	...	121,642	392,705	283,856	92,682	109,002	11,524	39,612	...	...	...	...	1,052,525
Anantapur	Not received.													
Bellary	3,417	...	28,962	618,338	47,969	171,505	26,662	...	...	320	...	...	79,349	976,522
Kurnool	6,212	...	45,491	598,438	84,464	206,660	15,353	20,595	108,420	194	...	...	...	1,085,827
Madras	Information not available.													
Chingleput	...	...	408,988	9,853	11,466	223	50,349	88	38,948	6	...	...	...	519,921
North Arcot	26	16	283,078	94,187	31	...	105,678	3,635	7,133	25,908	...	...	56,129	575,906
South Arcot	...	...	344,454	45,240	196,183	14,348	139,953	1,685	261,004	...	...	...	685	1,003,552
Tanjore	...	...	951,798	15,311	42,772	271	42,647	3,204	86,637	749	...	...	...	1,143,389
Trichinopoly	...	...	170,122	96,521	165,622	5,014	96,946	33,205	144,153	...	...	...	785	712,368
Madura	126	...	143,072	123,662	94,194	10,400	105,728	85,589	69,125	...	...	...	18,631	650,527
Tinnevelly	...	...	244,951	75,370	223,550	3,424	45,822	154,059	38,960	...	...	...	5,947	792,083
Coimbatore	2,342	...	85,717	519,775	657,555	28,088	212,265	63,409	5,038	...	...	...	...	1,574,089
Nilgiris	4,917	...	2,141	...	...	...	3,310	5,074	...	...	12,698	5,352	570	34,062
Salem	157	...	87,246	49,552	244,949	21,694	281,402	83,579	57,683	173	...	...	...	826,435
South Canara	...	...	491,709	...	...	...	3,589	73	...	...	...	...	...	495,371
Malabar	...	...	585,216	...	26	...	4,412	12,467	...	450	...	...	...	602,561
Total ...	23,210	16	5,423,755	3,242,914	2,319,824	881,331	1,408,250	494,856	1,312,890	89,239	12,698	5,352	162,633	15,377,168

(1.)—*Statement showing the total area in acres under cultivation of the chief products during the year* 1881-82—(Continued).

Districts.	Pulses.														
	Gram or Bengal Gram (Cicer arietinum).	Cajan Pea, Red Gram or Dholl (Cajanus Indicus).	Horse Gram (Dolichos uniflorus).	Green Gram (Phaseolus mungo).	Black Gram (Phaseolus radiatus).	Peas.	Lentils.	Cow Gram or Karamani (Dolichos sinensis).	Bobberalu or Alasindulu (Dolichos catiang).	Mochai or Anumulu (Dolichos lablab).	Perumpayru.	Thattapayru.	Field Gram or Naripayru.	Avarai.	Others.	Total.
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Ganjam	...	4,327	5,791	4,482	3,942	...	...	...	445	108	...	...	...	...	660	19,755
Vizagapatam	101	653	10,831	7,245	876	...	...	...	71	185	...	...	...	...	...	19,962
Godavari	10,359	12,627	22,340	11,192	5,274	...	5	3,157	1,950	...	...	...	...	...	...	66,904
Kistna	24,635	25,532	40,662	11,113	3,880	...	...	...	779	133	...	...	...	...	...	106,734
Nellore	23,523	1,553	40,934	10,992	5,155	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43,356	125,513
Cuddapah	...	17,315	131,928	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	149,243
Anantapur	Not received.															
Bellary	7,610	21,588	46,343	18,073	177	...	...	...	43,557	...	...	...	...	...	3,208	140,556
Kurnool	8,007	...	59,520	10,475	3,894	...	1,456	...	...	97	...	...	...	...	...	83,449
Madras	Information not available.															
Chingleput	2	248	4,324	1,056	1,462	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,106
North Arcot	1,509	957	27,297	576	1,360	...	...	...	...	3,935	...	...	...	...	2,273	37,907
South Arcot	1,322	2,610	12,897	110	2,473	...	...	653	...	301	646	...	...	...	737	21,749
Tanjore	...	12,292	3,859	250	6,300	...	...	2,720	...	233	...	...	414	...	147	26,215
Trichinopoly	936	20,984	34,014	1,860	3,573	...	...	...	...	9,763	...	3,281	4,129	...	...	78,540
Madura	318	4,656	56,661	4,030	7,423	...	...	864	...	2,363	...	...	...	...	3,272	79,587
Tinnevelly	1,319	1,607	86,254	14,604	20,840	...	...	21,576	...	242	...	2,637	2,767	...	...	151,846
Coimbatore	5,253	6,498	157,725	3,942	7,098	...	...	...	...	13,495	...	3,748	1,598	...	...	199,357
Nilgiris	...	...	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	115
Salem	2,120	8,813	134,434	9,185	13,355	...	...	...	...	18,360	...	898	2,562	...	...	189,727
South Canara	...	178	15,132	10,859	12,516	...	...	1,702	...	...	...	...	...	...	121	40,508
Malabar	...	977	2,709	905	1,379	3,998	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,336	16,304
Total ...	87,014	143,415	893,700	120,949	100,977	3,998	1,461	30,686	46,802	49,215	646	10,564	11,470	...	60,180	1,561,077

E.—AGRICULTURE—(*Continued*).

(1.)—*Statement showing the total area in acres under cultivation of the chief products during the year* 1881-82—(Continued).

Districts.	Orchard and garden produce.																		
	Plantains.	Brinjals.	Pumpkins.	Vegetables.	Jack.	Flowers or Murrykuhundu.	Pomegranates and grapes.	Lime trees.	Guavas.	Mangoes.	Cocoanut.	Babul trees.	Topes of various kinds.	Canes and bamboos.	Reed.	Casuarina.	Gooseberry.	Oranges.	Others.	Total.
	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51
Ganjam	1,834	...	...	3,821	12	8	...	...	11	6,137	2,661	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	354	14,838
Vizagapatam	57	...	...	364	2	...	...	...	6	886	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	195	1,510
Godavari	3,714	1,200	417	1,026	2	...	...	222	102	1,465	19,854	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	28,021
Kistna	117	145	133	26	...	...	...	42	232	1,641	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	156	2,492
Nellore	Details not available.																			8,189
Cuddapah	Details not available.																			25,635
Anantapur	Not received.																			
Bellary	Details not available.																			9,881
Kurnool	Details not available.																			3,832
Madras	Information not available.																			
Chingleput	1,580	...	...	6,259	...	137	...	...	...	3,316	1,556	3,569	2,696	45	...	18,720	...	...	...	37,878
North Arcot	Details not available.																		...	21,211
South Arcot	832	1,276	358	1,307	632	25	...	34	7	841	4,191	2,232	20,461	202	...	1,331	...	...	1,134	34,863
Tanjore	10,040	1,272	680	395	560	62	...	109	21	1,304	5,904	380	...	1,766	...	72	...	...	164	22,729
Trichinopoly	4,894	1,351	...	993	...	96	66	24	14	...	4,395	127	...	67	...	...	...	...	2,455	14,482
Madura	Details not available.																			6,710
Tinnevelly	4,776	2,047	1,380	679	...	102	...	...	...	...	...	36,324	539	...	...	...	...	...	216	46,063
Coimbatore	2,378	...	...	936	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,453	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,417	8,184
Nilgiris	...	...	...	120	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120
Salem	1,590	455	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	73	3,725	..	94	...	...	...	...	...	55	5,992
South Canara	...	...	...	1,350	...	56	...	...	...	...	24,182	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25,588
Malabar	Details not available.										...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	264,379
Total ...	31,812	7,746	2,968	17,276	1,208	486	66	431	393	15,663	69,921	42,632	23,790	2,080	...	20,123	...	...	6,165	582,597

E.—AGRICULTURE—(*Continued*).

(1.)—*Statement showing the total area in acres under cultivation of the chief products during the year* 1881-82—(Continued).

Districts.	Drugs and narcotics.													Condiments and spices.						
	Opium.	Tobacco.	Hemp.	Chinchona.	Ipecacuanha.	Tea.	Coffee.	Hop.	Sombu.	Omam.	Senna.	Others.	Total.	Chillies.	Cardamoms.	Pepper.	Ginger.	Onions.	Coriander seeds.	Fenugreek or vendium.
	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71
Ganjam	...	2,015	143	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	2,168	620	...	...	...	379	...	430
Vizagapatam ...	...	1,793	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,818	648	...	...	25	41	...	...
Godavari	...	8,803	1,848	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,651	6,161	...	...	6	1,588	730	277
Kistna	186	17,757	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,943	36,599	...	...	...	208	22,803	407
Nellore	...	3,513	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,813	4,586	...	...	14	...	...	...
Cuddapah	...	5,084	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,084	12,000	...	...	...	...	...	...
Anantapur	Not received.																			
Bellary	...	4,061	107	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,130	5,298	5,940	...	...	10	...	...	...
Kurnool	...	13,209	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,501	...	41	14,764	10,611	...	...	...	91	156	99
Madras	Information not available.																			
Chingleput	...	98	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	98	2,482	...	...	...	126	...	...
North Arcot	...	863	25	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	447	1,336	4,578	...	...	...	490	...	...
South Arcot	...	2,650	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	134	...	3	2,787	5,855	...	...	6	307	2,899	...
Tanjore	...	1,030	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	1,036	3,571	...	...	29	72	256	...
Trichinopoly ...	...	1,203	...	...	...	...	...	...	146	294	...	...	1,643	8,444	...	...	...	828	19,003	8
Madura	...	3,177	8	...	...	...	1,865	...	...	...	...	10	5,060	2,145	557	...	...	139	...	...
Tinnevelly	..	1,745	...	...	...	...	2,308	...	...	...	1,894	...	5,947	5,364	...	...	...	1,006	1,166	...
Coimbatore	...	17,396	...	...	...	...	258	...	...	...	...	...	17,654	8,756	7	...	...	2,015	1,509	209
Nilgiris	...	...	...	1,845	...	4,245	26,507	...	...	...	...	...	32,597	...	...	...	...	120	...	...
Salem	...	3,742	...	...	...	...	5,650	...	...	...	...	...	9,392	4,546	...	...	...	635	2,445	189
South Canara ...	...	540	...	...	...	...	79	...	...	...	...	...	619	887	1,071	3,539	...	...	...	...
Malabar	...	249	...	...	...	55	33,629	...	...	...	...	...	33,933	26	100	6,544	4,414	...	...	...
Total ...	186	89,228	2,169	1,846	...	4,300	70,296	...	146	1,939	1,894	1,637	173,641	123,819	1,735	10,083	4,504	8,045	50,967	1,619

E.—AGRICULTURE—(*Continued*).

(1.)— *Statement showing the total area in acres under cultivation of the chief products during the year* 1881-82—(Continued).

Districts.	Condiments and spices—(*Continued*).								Starches.							Sugar.				
	Garlic.	Turmeric.	Tamarind.	Cummin.	Betel leaves.	Arecanut.	Others.	Total.	Arrow-root.	Potatoes.	Karanai.	Sirukilangu.	Sirukilangu.	Others.	Total.	Cane.	Palm or Palmyra.	Date.	Others.	Total.
	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91
Ganjam	...	...	581	...	32	48	...	2,090	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,123	...	...	...	4,123
Vizagapatam	...	3	14	...	...	...	...	731	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,468	3	...	182	2,653
Godavari	1,962	1,545	5	...	38	956	14	13,282	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,655	67	...	...	5,762
Kistna	...	1,099	2,340	...	96	...	...	63,552	...	669	...	...	...	39	708	...	6,648	...	...	6,648
Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	968	...	...	976
Cuddapah	...	...	...	1,508	...	...	...	13,508	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,034	...	...	...	3,034
Anantapur	Not received.																			
Bellary	...	...	...	...	...	...	809	6,759	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,448	37	...	2,124	10,609
Kurnool	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,957	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	883	...	...	...	883
Madras	Information not available.																			
Chingleput	...	12	...	...	1,220	...	...	3,840	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	1,459	...	...	1,497
North Arcot	...	...	...	...	...	...	73	5,141	...	...	...	...	...	516	516	2,980	1,486	...	151	4,617
South Arcot	5	141	1,850	...	658	2	122	11,845	...	...	144	...	...	1,373	1,517	3,687	661	4	7	4,359
Tanjore	...	...	1,399	...	2,440	...	...	7,767	...	...	1,757	37	...	1,305	3,099	204	847	...	...	1,051
Trichinopoly	429	351	1,353	...	1,589	2	...	32,007	...	944	642	...	...	...	1,586	2,125	150	...	...	2,275
Madura	507	62	...	...	...	...	593	4,003	...	5	...	...	...	2,748	2,753	382	...	...	3,282	3,664
Tinnevelly	5	230	...	...	2,004	...	...	9,775	...	1,753	50	64	11	73	1,951	175	...	...	...	175
Coimbatore	...	869	453	832	1,457	433	41	16,581	...	2,128	...	...	...	...	2,128	3,890	1,887	...	...	5,777
Nilgiris	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	...	450	...	...	...	...	450	...	...	...	...	...
Salem	...	...	...	...	1,078	2,634	...	11,527	...	...	...	...	...	456	456	1,988	1,183	...	...	3,171
South Canara	...	176	...	...	497	9,242	226	15,638	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	841	383	...	...	1,224
Malabar	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	12,084	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	1	...	...	18
Total ...	2,908	4,488	7,995	2,340	11,109	13,317	2,878	245,807	...	5,949	2,593	101	11	6,510	15,164	40,986	15,780	4	5,746	62,516

(1.)—*Statement showing the total area in acres under cultivation of the chief products during the year* 1881-82—(Continued).

Districts.	Oil-seeds.											Dyes (not forest).	
	Rape.	Mustard.	Linseed.	Sesame or gingelly.	Lamp-oil.	Ground-nut.	Illuppai.	Pinnacottai.	Castor-oil.	Others.	Total.	Indigo.	Munjeet.
	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104
Ganjam	1,836	926	...	19,380	5,422	...	...	...	...	...	27,564	...	21
Vizagapatam	23	...	...	25,783	1,267	...	...	...	555	...	27,628	6,089	...
Godavari	...	578	936	104,332	27,806	41	...	...	...	...	133,692	1,677	...
Kistna	...	...	172	1,497	...	...	...	...	112,065	372	114,106	69,736	...
Nellore	...	...	955	1,037	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,992	46,875	...
Cuddapah	40,210	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40,210	100,772	...
Anantapur	Not received.												
Bellary	...	360	1,706	...	...	...	...	...	...	48,446	50,512	323	...
Kurnool	...	1	3,670	6,897	...	...	...	...	49,059	...	59,627	57,099	...
Madras	Information not available.												
Chingleput	...	...	...	7,425	...	6,089	1,699	...	723	...	15,936	17,174	...
North Arcot	254	...	123	27,945	...	996	...	...	10,236	12,821	52,375	24,612	...
South Arcot	...	705	...	34,876	...	49,408	3,816	1,825	5,472	88	96,250	63,593	...
Tanjore	...	3	...	11,640	1,501	9,041	4,293	698	...	167	27,433	1,167	...
Trichinopoly	...	11	...	...	...	3,879	955	...	...	37,419	42,264	1,285	...
Madura	...	1	...	31,756	9,061	...	...	...	...	6,378	47,196	249	...
Tinnevelly	2,329	12	...	54,516	...	...	...	...	11,456	52	68,365	429	...
Coimbatore	...	...	...	25,917	...	434	...	...	19,739	...	46,090	...	...
Nilgiris	...	192	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	262	...	...
Salem	...	199	...	31,195	16,533	1,215	...	...	...	...	49,142	1,467	...
South Canara	...	...	...	3,959	...	...	...	...	...	649	4,608	...	...
Malabar	10,555	7	500	...	...	...	...	...	188	500	11,750	...	...
Total ...	55,207	2,995	8,062	388,155	61,679	71,163	10,763	2,523	209,493	106,962	917,002	389,547	21

E.—AGRICULTURE—(*Continued*).

(1.)—*Statement showing the total area in acres under cultivation of the chief products during the year* 1881-82—(Continued).

Districts.	Dyes (not forest)—(*Continued*).						Fibres.								Grand Total.
	Safflower.	Cheyroot.	Noua.	Saffron.	Others.	Total.	Cotton.	Bombay hemp.	Jute.	Flax.	Sunn hemp.	True hemp (fibre not ulluicotie).	Others.	Total.	
	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119
Ganjam	...	...	...	...	...	21	4,093	...	...	6	...	235	111	4,445	428,337
Vizagapatam	...	...	...	...	...	6,089	4,279	...	331	1	...	350	...	4,961	183,741
Godavari	...	...	...	...	...	1,808	12,806	...	...	320	...	5,124	...	18,250	976,051
Kistna	...	...	...	...	...	70,154	199,714	...	605	812	...	...	...	201,131	1,886,347
Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	47,035	15,830	...	250	67	...	612	...	16,759	1,068,025
Cuddapah	...	...	...	...	...	102,221	96,743	...	270	...	...	...	85	97,098	1,488,558
Anantapur	...	...	...	...	...	Not received.									
Bellary	...	...	...	...	...	323	205,895	...	715	508	...	...	156	207,274	1,407,734
Kurnool	...	...	...	...	...	57,338	215,531	...	116	...	...	...	...	215,647	1,532,524
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	Information not available.									
Chingleput	...	...	...	...	...	17,174	3	...	...	1	...	125	5	134	603,584
North Arcot	...	...	...	108	61	21,781	146	...	42	136	...	...	104	428	721,218
South Arcot	...	...	2	...	46	63,641	7,491	...	...	234	...	87	186	7,998	1,248,561
Tanjore	...	182	1,929	587	...	3,865	3,014	...	...	...	...	537	...	3,551	1,240,135
Trichinopoly	...	...	959	...	1	2,245	34,591	...	911	...	...	...	...	35,502	922,912
Madura	...	...	...	...	...	249	54,633	...	...	...	...	12	...	54,645	854,394
Tinnevelly	...	20	...	...	...	449	204,724	...	...	...	...	219	13	204,956	1,281,610
Coimbatore	...	...	...	...	...	...	229,631	...	...	302	...	...	...	229,933	2,100,393
Nilgiris	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	67,726
Salem	...	...	...	540	...	2,007	13,299	...	...	455	...	...	...	13,754	1,111,604
South Canara	...	...	...	...	...	...	114	...	...	...	55	...	...	169	583,725
Malabar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	10	20	941,049
Total	...	756	2,890	3,078	108	396,400	1,302,537	...	3,240	2,842	55	7,311	670	1,316,655	20,648,028

NOTE.—1. Madura.—The total area entered in this statement is greater than that given in Statement A No. 1. The excess is due to the exclusion in Statement A No. 1 of 3rd-crop cultivation.

„ 2. In Cuddapah and Trichinopoly, the area is less, 2nd-crop cultivation having been excluded in the former and cultivation in Inam villages in the latter district in this return.

E.—AGRICULTURE—(*Continued*).

(2.)—*Statement showing the live and dead stock for* 1881-82.

Districts.	Live stock.												Dead stock.		
	Buffaloes.	Bullocks.	Cows.	Camels.	Donkeys.	Elephants.	Goats.	Horses.	Mules.	Ponies.	Pigs.	Sheep.	Boats.	Carts.	Ploughs.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Ganjam	26,537	81,400	66,279	...	501	7	25,703	78	...	79	1,827	12,093	385	13,874	47,440
Vizagapatam	23,435	25,779	19,409	...	526	2	27,488	8	...	191	6,459	15,603	65	4,648	22,551
Godavari	88,280	171,932	116,737	...	3,125	1	55,855	70	6	2,320	30,468	45,307	1,131	7,895	100,674
Kistna	115,921	161,398	162,278	4	8,516	...	127,795	87	...	2,229	31,457	191,903	673	24,933	103,947
Nellore	31,182	92,497	111,947	3	13,766	...	76,932	198	...	678	10,319	201,371	68	12,589	66,090
Cuddapah	34,045	128,825	50,054	3	10,630	2	235,038	385	...	1,474	8,462	220,273	8	41,152	108,929
Anantapur	26,847	89,013	66,648	...	10,807	2	98,897	110	...	355	12,752	241,250	2	6,953	51,433
Bellary	11,757	120,883	49,560	77	9,022	2	89,566	694	112	2,218	13,764	169,122	56	13,264	58,983
Kurnool	86,276	113,353	59,544	2	13,419	...	98,938	23	2	1,693	7,251	198,649	...	12,838	54,342
Madras	1,920	2,710	2,130	...	365	2	736	2,410	104	1,930	326	2,160	1,658	3,620	810
Chingleput	52,054	111,469	88,596	...	1,283	3	66,334	66	2	554	3,386	140,507	419	8,708	66,002
North Arcot	71,320	188,926	207,156	...	4,682	3	274,836	1,327	1	205	30,565	155,489	...	17,586	96,627
South Arcot	81,537	282,724	257,816	...	3,152	4	261,697	351	...	1,939	16,172	429,130	109	23,536	149,703
Tanjore	120,813	301,713	193,238	7	1,109	14	200,592	1,117	2	839	6,078	211,250	579	17,944	174,228
Trichinopoly	74,340	181,972	194,210	2	2,152	8	260,169	99	2	487	10,994	572,470	...	13,767	90,928
Madura	46,389	211,921	225,409	...	7,732	9	215,582	255	...	2,755	4,872	303,977	...	16,618	117,708
Tinnevelly	87,603	171,439	144,747	...	9,461	9	208,170	106	...	548	5,532	588,241	275	19,729	74,853
Coimbatore	42,550	254,426	234,749	...	14,583	6	245,653	350	...	2,363	10,908	354,154	...	16,866	166,770
Nilgiris	11,137	9,614	14,549	...	60	...	2,066	356	5	850	200	430	4	500	4,659
Salem	39,900	184,224	251,984	...	4,315	...	208,317	944	9	1,883	11,240	321,984	...	8,266	97,253
South Canara	156,413	183,359	172,616	2	9	11	9,209	28	1	148	8,310	211	4,122	1,805	148,602
Malabar	109,044	325,955	381,416	...	223	408	55,355	888	...	168	708	1,270	3,371	5,825	155,744
Total ...	1,339,309	3,395,532	3,065,042	100	119,498	493	2,935,010	9,854	246	26,406	232,050	4,376,844	12,925	299,836	1,955,276

F.—PRODUCE AND LABOR.

(1.)—*Price of produce at the end of the year* 1881-82.

Districts.	Price of produce per maund of 80 lb.									
	Rice.	Ragi (Eleusine coracana).	Cholum (Sorghum vulgare).	Cumbu (Panicum spicatum).	Tenai or korra (Panicum Italicum).	Samai or millet (Panicum miliare).	Varagu (Panicum miliaceum).	Maize (Zea mays).	Wheat (Triticum vulgare).	Korale.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Ganjam	2 0 7	1 1 5	...	1 0 6	...	1 2 2	...	...	2 8 8	...
Vizagapatam	2 6 11	1 4 1	1 4 10	1 4 4	...	...	...	...	2 3 7	...
Godavari	2 0 5	1 0 2	1 0 5	1 1 0	1 1 0	0 13 11	1 0 3	1 10 8	3 2 8	...
Kistna	2 6 3	1 0 3	1 6 7	1 2 11	...	...	1 0 6	...	3 1 1	...
Nellore	2 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	...	...	...	...	3 0 0	...
Cuddapah	3 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	...	...	...	...	3 0 0	...
Anantapur	2 10 1	0 15 7	1 1 10	1 5 9	0 15 6	...	...	...	2 9 0	...
Bellary	3 2 0	1 1 0	1 2 0	1 4 0	1 0 0	...	...	...	2 3 0	...
Kurnool	3 2 3	1 3 0	1 1 11	1 2 10	...	...	0 14 1	...	2 7 8	...
Madras	2 8 0	1 3 0	1 8 0	1 4 0	...	...	...	...	3 3 0	...
Chingleput	2 3 11	1 4 9	...	1 8 9	...	...	2 0 9	...	4 8 0	...
North Arcot	2 1 0	1 2 0	1 4 10	1 3 0	...	...	...	...	3 4 9	...
South Arcot	2 0 1	1 1 10	1 0 11	1 3 9	1 0 9	...	0 13 0	...	4 1 5	...
Tanjore	2 0 0	1 1 0	...	1 0 0	...	...	...	1 2 0	4 0 0	...
Trichinopoly	2 3 4	0 15 6	1 5 11	1 0 8	...	...	1 4 9	...	3 9 7	...
Madura	2 9 2	1 0 9	1 1 9	1 0 7	...	...	...	...	3 8 1	...
Tinnevelly	2 6 0	1 3 2	1 4 10	1 4 1	...	...	1 4 1	...	4 8 3	...
Coimbatore	2 8 11	1 2 6	1 6 5	1 4 8	1 2 9	1 2 5	1 6 8	...	3 6 5	...
Nilgiris	3 6 2	1 10 8	1 11 11	...	...	1 10 8	...	...	2 0 0	1 8
Salem	2 9 9	1 3 8	1 10 6	5 11	...	...	1 0 8	...	3 12 2	...
South Canara	2 2 2	1 10 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 10 5	...
Malabar	2 14 2	2 0 5	...	2 1 0	...	2 7 0	...	2 1 0	4 1 9	...
Average ...	2 7 6	1 3 2	1 4 3	1 3 8	1 0 9	1 7 3	1 3 2	1 9 11	3 4 3	1 8 0

F.—PRODUCE AND LABOR—(*Continued*).

(1.)—*Price of produce at the end of the year* 1881-82—(Continued).

Districts.	Price of produce per maund of 80 lb.—(*Continued*).									
	Ganjee.	Horse gram (Dolichos uniflorus).	Bengal gram (Cicer arietinum).	Red gram (Cajanus Indicus).	Black gram (Phaseolus radiatus).	Pachaipairu or Green gram (Phaseolus mungo).	Cow gram or karamani (Dolichos sinensis).	Mochai (Lablab vulgaris or Dolichos lablab).	Potatoes.	Chillies.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Ganjam	...	1 2 10	2 9 10	1 14 7	1 13 9	2 1 2	...	...	...	1 12 11
Vizagapatam	...	...	2 3 5	...	2 3 9	2 4 3	...	...	...	...
Godavari	...	1 4 5	1 9 10	1 6 3	1 11 10	1 14 6	1 5 2	...	...	4 12 10
Kistna	...	1 7 4	1 9 7	1 4 3	1 11 4	...	...	...	...	...
Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cuddapah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Anantapur	...	1 0 7	...	1 7 5	...	1 12 4	...	...	...	...
Bellary	...	1 2 0	2 6 0	1 12 0	...	1 15 0	...	...	...	...
Kurnool	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chingleput	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
North Arcot	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Arcot	...	1 1 2	2 7 10	2 0 2	2 1 3	2 9 8	...	2 1 5	...	4 11 7
Tanjore	...	1 6 0	...	2 1 0	2 1 0	2 11 0	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly	...	1 2 10	2 15 11	3 1 11	1 15 9	...	...	...	...	...
Madura	...	1 2 2	...	...	2 3 0	...	...	...	...	...
Tinnevelly	...	1 3 7	...	...	2 1 7	...	...	...	...	...
Coimbatore	...	1 5 3	2 11 5	2 2 4	2 6 11	2 9 2	...	..	...	3 8 0
Nilgiris	1 10 8	1 9 8	...	...	5 2 4	...	...	...	4 0 0	...
Salem	...	...	...	...	2 3 2	...	...	...	...	...
South Canara	...	1 13 7	...	...	2 11 1	...	...	...	...	...
Malabar	...	1 10 7	2 13 0	2 10 7	2 11 3	2 13 10	...	...	...	...
Average ...	1 10 8	1 5 2	2 6 1	1 15 8	2 5 10	2 4 9	1 5 2	2 1 5	4 0 0	3 11 4

F.—PRODUCE AND LABOR—(*Continued*).

(1.)—*Price of produce at the end of the year* 1881-82—(Continued).

Districts.	Price of produce per maund of 80 lb.—(*Continued*).								
	Coriander.	Fenugreek or vendium.	Garlic.	Mustard.	Pepper.	Salt.	Sugar.	Jaggery.	Linseed.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Ganjam	...	...	5 9 1	2 13 7	...	3 7 9	10 14 11	...	...
Vizagapatam	...	...	...	...	...	3 2 2	11 12 3	...	3 0 0
Godavari	1 13 7	3 0 10	2 15 7	4 12 0	...	3 5 2	14 4 10	4 5 2	...
Kistna	2 1 4	3 4 10	...	...	...	3 3 1	15 14 9	...	7 14 4
Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	3 0 0	15 0 0	...	...
Cuddapah	...	...	...	...	...	4 0 0	16 0 0	...	3 0 0
Anantapur	...	...	...	...	...	3 9 4	15 15 0	...	...
Bellary	...	...	...	...	...	3 15 0	13 4 0	...	3 2 0
Kurnool	...	...	...	...	...	3 7 2	14 9 10	...	2 4 5
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	2 14 0	16 0 0	...	12 0 0
Chingleput	...	...	...	...	...	3 9 11	6 8 1	...	...
North Arcot	...	...	...	...	...	3 2 8	6 10 7	...	20 12 0
South Arcot	1 13 0	5 5 6	3 13 6	3 10 9	...	2 9 7	6 0 7	3 10 5	...
Tanjore	...	...	...	...	...	2 15 0	4 10 0	...	...
Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	...	3 8 0	34 9 4	...	...
Madura	...	...	...	...	...	3 4 0	6 13 2	...	...
Tinnevelly	...	...	...	...	...	2 10 5	11 6 10	...	...
Coimbatore	2 0 3	3 13 7	0 13 8	...	...	3 4 10	5 13 7	...	...
Nilgiris	...	3 5 4	1 10 8	2 10 8	...	4 13 7	12 8 0	...	...
Salem	...	...	...	...	...	3 7 9	4 0 8	...	...
South Canara	...	...	...	...	...	3 0 5	14 11 10	1 8 3	30 0 0
Malabar	...	...	...	...	17 6 0	2 15 1	13 7 2	...	...
Average ...	1 15 0	3 12 5	2 15 8	3 7 9	17 6 0	3 5 3	12 5 1	3 2 7	11 8 1

F.—PRODUCE AND LABOR—(*Continued*).

(1.)—*Price of produce at the end of the year* 1881-82—(Continued).

Districts.	Price of produce per maund of 80 lb.—(*Continued*).								
	Gingelly.	Oil-seeds.	Ground-nut.	Coffee.	Tobacco.	Hemp.	Flax.	Jute.	Cotton.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Ganjam	2 15 4	...	...	...	11 0 6	...	...	...	7 1 2
Vizagapatam	3 4 5	...	...	...	12 3 6	...	...	3 6 0	19 14 2
Godavari	3 1 4	2 7 6	...	...	12 12 7	...	4 0 0	...	3 9 4
Kistna	...	...	...	...	7 6 1	...	...	4 0 10	4 10 11
Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 6 0
Cuddapah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 0 0	16 0 0
Anantapur	...	...	...	...	...	4 2 10	...	...	4 0 2
Bellary	...	...	...	...	...	6 2 0	...	...	3 8 0
Kurnool	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 12 9	*14 10 5
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0 0	12 14 0
Chingleput	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
North Arcot	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 5 4	13 5 2
South Arcot	3 15 5	2 10 1	2 1 8	...	11 4 0	...	29 2 8	...	*20 11 9 †5 1 8
Tanjore	...	3 12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 8 0
Trichinopoly	3 13 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 0 0
Madura	3 15 2	...	...	...	3 5 4	...	...	9 10 0	4 3 0
Tinnevelly	3 13 4	2 7 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	*17 13 2
Coimbatore	3 10 5	...	1 9 6	21 15 6	5 14 6	...	4 15 11	...	3 13 0
Nilgiris	...	...	...	20 0 0	...	...	...	...	...
Salem	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0 0
South Canara	...	...	...	...	4 12 7	...	...	10 8 0	15 1 3
Malabar	4 3 7	2 14 0	...	24 7 2	11 15 5	...	...	...	21 14 0
Average ...	3 10 4	2 13 4	1 13 7	22 2 2	8 15 5	5 2 5	12 11 6	9 9 4	11 5 5

* Cleaned. † Uncleaned.

F.—PRODUCE AND LABOR—(*Continued*).

(1.)—*Price of produce at the end of the year* 1881-82—(Continued).

Districts.	Price of produce per maund of 80 lb.—(*Continued*).		Plough bullocks, each.	Sheep, each.	Fish, per seer.	Brass, per maund.	Bell Metal, per maund.	Copper, per maund.	Iron, per maund.	Lead, per maund.
	Indigo.	Tea.								
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Ganjam	169 1 7	...	11 8 8	1 12 1	0 1 0	41 9 6	58 14 7	54 15 0	11 4 3	...
Vizagapatam	138 9 2	...	13 8 0	1 9 9	0 1 9	...	...	...	3 7 11	...
Godavari	122 8 9	...	17 16 2	2 0 11	0 3 5	...	...	...	3 14 3	...
Kistna	126 8 1	...	39 8 0	2 9 9	0 1 10	33 5 4	45 0 0	45 9 8	4 14 9	11 3 8
Nellore	154 0 0	...	46 0 0	2 0 0	0 1 0	30 0 0	...	39 0 0	6 0 0	9 0 0
Cuddapah	193 0 0	...	53 0 0	2 9 5	0 1 1	...	...	...	3 4 0	...
Anantapur	176 13 9	...	50 12 0	2 11 5	0 1 0	...	...	...	8 8 0	...
Bellary	168 4 0	...	38 4 0	3 5 0	0 1 0	...	...	...	9 12 0	...
Kurnool	180 11 9	...	45 11 1	2 4 7	0 1 4	...	...	...	4 12 10	...
Madras	160 0 0	...	20 0 0	3 8 0	0 1 0	...	...	...	{*1 8 0} {†1 2 0}	...
Chingleput	154 8 0	...	16 0 0	2 9 0	0 1 11	...	...	...	4 14 11	...
North Arcot	114 15 3	...	16 7 0	2 13 4	0 2 2	...	...	...	2 2 4	...
South Arcot	129 2 8	...	14 15 5	2 0 7	0 0 7	30 0 0	...	33 4 0	5 1 10	...
Tanjore	27 2 1	...	18 11 0	2 4 0	0 1 0	31 3 0	...	48 0 0	5 9 0	55 10 0
Trichinopoly	25 0 0	...	17 6 0	2 5 0	0 4 3	...	...	...	1 6 9	...
Madura	66 10 8	...	18 10 8	2 7 4	0 2 10	...	...	...	2 6 0	...
Tinnevelly	116 11 2	...	18 1 7	2 5 6	0 1 9	30 9 5	37 5 11	36 8 0	5 8 3	42 12 9
Coimbatore	...	...	16 6 5	2 3 10	0 2 8	...	...	...	2 7 0	...
Nilgiris	...	100 0 0	20 0 0	4 0 0	0 0 0	...	...	...	...	...
Salem	...	...	15 8 6	2 8 3	0 1 3	30 0 0	30 0 0	...	1 7 10	...
South Canara	37 0 0	...	14 1 7	3 10 5	0 0 7	...	...	...	1 15 4	...
Malabar	74 6 0	...	19 1 7	3 13 10	0 2 9	38 11 2	41 9 7	41 15 7	5 1 0	60 5 7
Average ...	122 14 4	100 0 0	24 6 3	2 9 10	0 1 9	33 2 10	42 9 2	42 12 0	4 8 6	35 12 9

* English. † American.

F.—PRODUCE AND LABOR—(*Continued*).

(2.)—*Statement showing the average rates of wages for skilled and unskilled labor, and rates of hire for live and dead stock per day for* 1881-82.

Districts.	Rates of wages per diem.		Rates of hire per diem for live stock.							Rates of hire per diem for dead stock.	
	Skilled.	Unskilled.	Camel.	Draught bullocks, each.	Donkeys, per score.	Elephants.	Horses.	Mules.	Ponies.	Boats.	Carts.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Ganjam — In Towns	0 5 2	0 1 11	...	0 4 2	1 14 0	...	1 0 0	...	...	3 0 0	0 3 8
Ganjam — In Villages	0 4 6	0 1 4		0 3 8	...					4 8 0	0 3 0
Vizagapatam — In Towns	0 5 3	0 1 8	...	0 4 11	2 9 8	...	...	...	0 5 5	*1 8 0	0 5 4
Vizagapatam — In Villages	0 5 4	0 1 6		0 4 7	2 1 4				0 4 8	...	0 5 1
Godavari — In Towns	0 8 2	0 3 2	...	0 7 9	1 15 7	...	1 0 0	...	0 8 3	1 11 0	0 5 10
Godavari — In Villages	0 7 4	0 2 10	...	0 6 10	1 11 10		0 12 0		0 7 3	1 11 8	0 5 3
Kistna — In Towns	0 7 0	0 4 0	...	0 8 0	2 0 6	...	1 0 0	...	0 10 0	16 0 0	0 6 0
Kistna — In Villages	0 6 6	0 3 6	...	0 6 8	1 15 1		0 10 5	0 3 0	0 7 7	7 10 0	0 5 0
Nellore — In Towns	0 8 0	0 3 4	...	0 5 5	...	...	0 10 4	...	0 4 4	1 0 0	*0 1 6
Nellore — In Villages	0 7 0	0 2 10		0 5 0	...	...	0 6 0		0 6 0	1 0 0	0 1
Cuddapah — In Towns	0 9 9	0 2 11	...	0 14 10	2 11 7	...	...	...	0 8 8	...	0 5 2
Cuddapah — In Villages	0 7 4	0 2 3	...	0 7 7	2 3 9	...	...	...	0 7 5	...	0 4 11
Bellary — In Towns	0 12 0	0 4 0	...	0 4 0	2 8 0	...	...	...	0 6 0	0 8 0	0 2 0
Bellary — In Villages	0 10 0	0 3 0	...	0 4 0	2 7 0	...	0 8 0	...	0 4 0	0 8 0	0 2 0
Anantapur — In Towns	0 12 0	0 8 0	...	0 6 0	5 0 0	...	...	...	0 8 0	...	0 2 0
Anantapur — In Villages	0 7 6	0 4 7	...	0 6 7	2 8 3	...	0 11 0	...	0 8 7	2 0 0	0 3 3
Kurnool — In Towns	0 9 11	0 4 6	1 0 0	0 10 9	2 12 10	...	0 14 8	...	0 8 6	...	0 3 6
Kurnool — In Villages	0 7 3	0 3 6									
Madras	1 0 0	0 6 0	...	0 8 0	...	...	2 0 0	1 8 0	1 8 0	†3 0 0	0 4 0
										‡10 0 0	...

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Chingleput	In Towns	0 7 10	0 3 2	...	0 3 10	3 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	0 2 3
	In Villages	0 6 6	0 2 1	...	0 2 10	3 8 0	...	...	...	...	0 14 0	0 1 10
North Arcot	In Towns	0 8 0	0 4 0	...	0 4 0	1 4 0	...	...	...	0 8 0	...	0 1 0
	In Villages	0 6 0	0 2 0	...								0 0 9
South Arcot	In Towns	0 8 4	0 2 6	...	0 3 5	1 9 0	...	...	...	0 6 0	1 8 0	0 2 1
	In Villages	0 6 9	0 1 11	...								
Tanjore	In Towns	0 10 5	0 4 6	0 12 0	0 4 0	1 14 0	2 11 0	0 11 0	...	0 10 0	1 1 0	0 4 7
	In Villages	0 7 2	0 3 0									
Trichinopoly	In Towns	0 8 0	0 3 0	...	0 12 0	1 4 0	...	1 8 0	...	1 0 0	...	0 4 0
	In Villages	0 8 5	0 2 8	...	0 10 0	1 14 8	...	1 0 0	...	0 8 0	...	0 4 7
Madura	In Towns	0 9 0	0 4 0	...	0 5 0	1 7 8	...	0 14 0	...	0 9 0	...	0 3 6
	In Villages	0 6 0	0 2 4	...	0 4 0	1 13 4	...	0 4 0	...	0 6 0	...	0 3 0
Tinnevelly	In Towns	0 6 2	0 2 10	...	0 5 8	1 8 0	...	...	...	0 4 6	0 8 0	0 2 10
	In Villages	0 5 5	0 2 8	...	0 4 5	1 11 5	...	...	...	0 5 4	0 6 0	0 2 6
Coimbatore	In Towns	0 8 4	0 3 1	...	0 5 8	2 1 1	7 0 0	0 13 0	...	0 9 2	...	0 3 6
	In Villages	0 5 6	0 2 0	...	0 4 0	1 10 5	7 0 0	0 7 4	...	0 4 10	...	0 2 8
Nilgiris	In Towns	0 6 0	0 4 0	...	1 0 0	...	...	3 0 0	...	3 0 0	...	2 0 0
	In Villages	0 5 0	0 3 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 8 0	...	1 8 0
Salem	In Towns	0 9 7	0 2 4	...	0 3 9	1 11 1	...	0 10 8	...	0 6 0	...	0 3 5
	In Villages	0 6 0	0 1 11	...	0 2 11	1 9 7	...	...	...	0 4 3	...	0 2 5
South Canara	In Towns	0 8 0	0 3 10	...	0 7 2	...	10 0 0	3 0 0	...	...	0 14 0	0 3 10
	In Villages	0 6 5	0 3 0	...	0 7 2	...	9 8 0	3 0 0	...	...	0 13 0	0 3 3
Malabar	In Towns	0 5 6	0 2 10	...	0 6 8	2 8 0	3 10 8	1 3 5	...	0 15 0	0 2 3	0 3 1
	In Villages											
Average	In Towns	0 8 7	0 3 7	0 14 0	0 6 10	2 3 3	5 13 5	1 4 11	1 8 0	0 11 4	3 0 4	0 4 9
	In Villages	0 6 6	0 2 7		0 5 5	2 1 1	5 11 5	0 14 2	0 3 0	0 7 11	1 13 6	0 4 2

* Per trip. † By canal. ‡ By sea.

G.—MINES.

Mines and quarries for 1881-82.

Districts.	Minerals produced.	Number of mines or quarries.	Annual outturn. Quantity.	Annual outturn. Value.	Remarks.
			LB.	Rs. A. P.	
Ganjam ...	Gravel	271	433,949,740	10,302 11 6	
	Metal	114	108,570,092	10,714 6 5	
	Rough-stone	8	290,142	91 1 8	
	Lime-stone	1	54,452	12 0 0	
Vizagapatam.	Iron ore	44	13,875	1,065 0 0	
	Lime-stone and gravel	128	5,789,980	8,766 0 0	
	Chalk	33	771,974	936 0 0	
	Mica	2	.....	...	Not worked during the year.
	Plate stone	3	1,288,000	1,000 0 0	
Godavari ...	Iron	44	13,225	575 0 0	
	Lime-stone	7	1,160,000	2,300 0 0	
	Stone	150	11,508,000	4,890 0 0	
	White pipe-clay ...	6	24,250	68 0 0	
	Gravel	5	17,001,400	4,378 8 0	
Kistna ...	Gravel	537	25,000	819 0 0	Quantity given only for the 100 mines of Bandar and value only for some.
	Metal	1	.....	...	Exists in Poramboke lands and is worked for public purposes.
	Black-stone	7	Not given ...	325 0 0	
	Lime-stone	94	Do. ...	563 0 0	
	Red stone	8	.....	...	Worked for public purposes.
	Slate-stones	30	Not given ...	200 0 0	
	Stones used to construct cornices of houses with flat roofs.	1	Not known ...	...	
Nellore ...	Granite-stone	1	15,000	100 0 0	
	Laterite-stone ...	4	52,500	350 0 0	
	Pumice ...	2	8,280	580 0 0	
Cuddapah ...	Stones	36	3,626,400	833 0 0	
	Red and white-stones.	1	2,800	1 0 0	
	Sudda-stones	9	105,000	149 0 0	
	Black-stones	60	13,083,456	2,661 0 0	
	Red-stones	6	712,640	292 0 0	
	Red and granite-stones.	7	850,000	300 0 0	
	Red and black-stones.	8	308,000	57 0 0	
	White-stones	92	1,689,200	1,506 0 0	
Anantapur ...	Lime-stone	10	6,500	51 0 0	
	Yellow-stone	1	3,000	15 0 0	
	Chalk-stone	8	800	5 0 0	
	Stones	11	190,000	550 0 0	There was no produce as no work was done.
	Iron sand	7	.....	....	
Bellary ...	Rock, building and lime-stone.	82	.....	1,25,000 0 0	
	Iron ore	1	Not known ...	...	
Kurnool ...	Lime-stone	4	maunds 64,000	800 0 0	
	Black-stone	100	,, 5,760,000	3,600 0 0	
	Iron ore	9	,, 6,810	17,025 0 0	
Chingleput ...	Quarry and gravel ...	27	,, 796,404,000	3,29,610 0 0	
	Stone and gravel ...	113	16,157,380	2,402 6 6	
North Arcot...	Iron	1	maunds 100	...	
	Jelly-stones	16	cart loads. 1,030	...	
South Arcot.	White-stones	...	bandy loads. 2	8 4 0	
	Quary-stones	...	bandy do. 170,207	13,271 2 0	
Tanjore ...	.....	...	.....	...	
Trichinopoly.	Stone	34	463,000	762 0 0	
	Soft-stone ...	5	10,416	125 0 0	
	Marble-stone	1	2,000	....	
	Gravel	75	19,032,708	1,366 0 0	

G.—MINES—(*Continued*).

Mines and quarries for 1881-82—(Continued).

Districts.	Minerals produced.	Number of mines or quarries.	Annual outturn. Quantity.	Annual outturn. Value.	Remarks.
			LB.	RS. A. P.	
Madura ...	Stone	4	Not known.	2,400 0 0	
	Stone	53	c. yds. 16,100	Not known.	
	Stone	3	maunds 200	450 0 0	
	Gravel	28	c. yds. 22,200	2,500 0 0	
	Gravel	5	maunds 1,200	150 0 0	
	Iron	4	,, 150	200 0 0	
Tinnevelly ...	Lime-stone	5	1,066,400	60 10 0	
	Cut-stone	46	10,059,840	14,668 8 0	
	Rough-stone	142	26,181,990	6,848 5 0	
	Gravel	51	12,994,800	1,342 15 0	
Coimbatore ...	Granite-stone	41	4,442,500	2,239 0 0	
	Gravel-pits	621	15,064,000	10,134 0 0	
	Iron	19	45,300	919 0 0	
	Wet-stone	95	13,500	450 0 0	
Nilgiris ...	Gold	9	.....	...	No crushings have taken place.
	Gravel	3	c. yds. 1,050	Not given.	
Salem ...	Iron	233	420,800	12,932 0 0	
South Canara.	Laterite-stone	1,336	51,416,370	27,538 0 0	
	Iron	2	700	124 0 0	
Malabar ...	Iron	18	136,120	6,737 0 0	

H.—MANUFACTURES.

For the year 1881-82.

	Class of manufactures.								
	Silk.	Cotton.	Wool.	Other fibres.	Lace.	Ivory.	Leather.	Paper.	Building.
Number of mills and large manufactories.	...	34	...	7	...	...	17	6	1
Number of private looms or small works.	3,284	291,375	3,064	7,759	25	9	8,079	119	16,672
Number of workmen in large works. { Males	...	2,750	...	1,166	...	...	130	24	184
{ Females	...	737	...	402	...	...	12	...	91
Number of workmen in small works or independent artizans.	8,978	442,218	19,356	13,810	70	45	16,358	593	49,844
Number of European Superintendents in large works.	...	19	...	6	...	...	...	...	1
Value of stock in do. Rs.	...	2,092,800	...	34,500	...	...	10,500	...	2,50,000
Estimated annual outturn of all works. { lb.	85,988	55,090,810	6,433,159	9,911,137	149	900	4,474,598	129,194	...
{ Rs.	14,21,019	2,34,82,646	13,05,409	5,10,236	14,900	9,000	6,86,528	29,261	35,07,815

	Class of manufactures—(*Continued*).								
	Wood.	Iron.	Brass and copper.	Gold and silver.	Pottery.	Sugar.	Coffee.	Indigo.	Arrack.
Number of mills and large manufactories.	18	16	6	1	...	4	25	70	5
Number of private looms or small works.	26,986	18,632	5,497	16,752	5,303	1,710	30	667	...
Number of workmen in large works. { Males	879	649	21	480	...	943	1,358	2,082	166
{ Females	10	11	...	...	...	204	6,598	320	1
Number of workmen in small works or independent artizans.	45,822	40,600	13,419	27,584	12,763	9,929	117	4,273	...
Number of European Superintendents in large works.	9	10	...	2	...	3	16	5	3
Value of stock in do. Rs.	1,62,288	79,000	3,200	1,20,000	...	50,000	7,41,800	1,68,491	22,020
Estimated annual outturn of all works. { lb.	137,162,437	21,446,405	3,708,078	99,592	...	7,154,562	8,526,472	869,550	825,190
{ Rs.	62,64,744	25,70,433	15,67,636	1,03,40,660	3,06,749	5,52,816	27,56,037	12,02,983	2,95,956

	Class of manufactures—(*Continued*).								
	Oil press.	Cotton press and cleaning machine.	Bone crushing mill.	Saltpetre manufacturing pans.	Dyeing.	Painting.	Tiles and bricks.	Wheat Mill.	Mats.
Number of mills and large manufactories.	...	5	1	...	...	...	3	1	...
Number of private looms or small works.	3,211	...	...	1,024	58	60	1,153	...	557
Number of workmen in large works. { Males	...	135	10	...	...	...	308	30	...
{ Females	...	91	5	...	...	...	51	...	...
Number of workmen in small works or independent artizans.	6,099	...	...	2,888	104	240	3,649	...	1,227
Number of European Superintendents in large works.	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	...
Value of stock in do. Rs.	...	2,20,000	1,500	...	...	...	91,000	...	...
Estimated annual outturn of all works. { lb.	7,568,234	2,508,300	224,000	699,815	...	...	...	Not known.	862,115
{ Rs.	7,32,005	4,85,025	5,000	41,808	25,010	12,000	2,20,536	24,000	22,033

NOTE.—The value of stock and estimated annual outturn cannot be ascertained in some cases. The statement is therefore incomplete.

I.—TRADE.

(1.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries during the two years* 1880-81 *and* 1881-82.

Articles.	United Kingdom.				Austria.				France.			
	1880-81.		1881-82.		1880-81.		1881-82.		1880-81.		1881-82.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Agricultural implements ... ... Val.	...	48,557	...	57,621	...	1,079	...	830	...	165	...	...
Animals, living ... ... No.	238	71,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	12	...	...
Apparel ... ... Val.	...	6,01,321	...	6,10,847	...	7,690	...	5,522	...	7,02,534	...	6,06,370
Arms, &c. ... ... ,,	...	68,706	...	58,356	...	...	...	...	...	50	...	760
Books ... ... Cwt.	1,540	1,77,105	1,123	1,80,221	1	328	3	863	...	143	4	1,184
Building materials—												
Cement ... ... Cwt.	8,270	26,842	8,495	20,397	...	...	...	...	12	40	...	...
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	5,223	...	16,717	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Candles of all sorts ... ... lb.	117,282	43,557	185,946	68,797	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Clocks and watches ... ... No.	3,273	41,208	3,484	34,546	89	788	7	193	174	3,692	377	5,984
Coal—												
Coal ... ... Tons.	10,624	2,09,742	35,831	7,14,162	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coke ... ... ,,	107	2,968	414	13,196	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Corals, real ... ... lb.	...	...	810	15,950	...	...	...	...	192	2,804	270	2,700
Corks ... ... Cwt.	189	33,020	173	26,324	...	...	...	...	1	200	1	161
Cotton—												
Raw ... ... Cwt.	...	...	407	15,010	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Twist and yarn ... ... lb.	12,586,916	98,99,394	10,163,905	75,11,092	57,900	69,466	34,260	36,186	7,600	9,120	20	24
Manufactures—												
Piece-goods—												
Grey ... ... Yds.	50,201,452	67,18,337	59,370,638	79,98,195	...	...	1,500	197	...	...	...	...
White ... ... ,,	6,533,412	11,35,105	8,084,546	13,74,313	1,708	203	409	128	...	...	...	...
Colored, &c. ... ... ,,	21,095,195	38,97,524	23,692,058	42,51,534	1,216	156	60,000	8,825	2,427	743	31,664	9,336
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	56,161	...	13,872	...	...	...	28	...	...	...	...
Thread, sewing ... ... lb.	53,078	65,854	37,823	47,853	...	...	5	5	40	100	...	...
Other sorts of manufactures ... Val.	...	33,978	...	36,301	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Drugs and medicines ... ... ,,	...	85,944	...	79,809	...	355	...	582	...	1,247	...	1,376
Dyeing materials ... ... Cwt.	85½	19,928	20,855-40lb.	6,430	...	...	...	...	2	660	...	...
Earthenware and porcelain ... ... Val.	...	62,379	...	69,954	...	212	...	2	...	1,369	...	262
Flax—												
Manufactures—												
Piece-goods ... ... Yds.	83,425	29,732	177,137	63,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Canvas ... ... ,,	67,745	24,480	109,054	42,736	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... lb.	9,382	8,788	20,404	15,325	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1
Fruits and vegetables ... ... Val.	...	715	...	1,754	...	...	...	44	...	...	...	...
Glass and glassware—												
Beads and false pearls ... ... Cwt.	30	7,579	30	2,582	2	300	4	1,220	1	3,522	...	1,402
Other ware ... ... Val.	...	1,21,918	...	86,438	...	1,309	...	3,912	...	1,052	...	1,319
Gums and resins ... ... Cwt.	763	4,938	703	4,133	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(1.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries during the two years* 1880-81 *and* 1881-82—(Continued).

Articles.	United Kingdom.				Austria.				France.			
	1880-81.		1881-82.		1880-81.		1881-82.		1880-81.		1881-82.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Hardware and cutlery ... ... Val.	...	4,14,146	...	5,26,463	...	1,978	...	1,094	...	2,447	...	5,860
Instruments and apparatus ... ... „	...	97,767	...	1,43,916	...	4,726	...	8,806	...	2,729	...	1,226
Ivory—												
Manufactured & unmanufactured Val.	...	25	...	279	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jewellery, &c. ... ... „	...	81,973	...	90,986	...	...	...	...	...	3,290	...	4,547
Leather, and manufactures of ... „	...	60,106	...	81,682	...	24	...	125	...	67	...	84
Liquors—												
Ale, Beer, and Porter ... ... Gls.	140,964	3,54,752	154,918	3,76,534	...	...	205	762	...	...	...	...
Spirits ... ... „	82,354	8,54,841	82,674	8,29,666	5	58	...	9	6,327½	87,548	2,744	36,779
Wines and Liqueurs ... ... „	70,239	5,57,285	65,497	5,73,787	262	1,892	76	1,190	8,027	40,183	6,804	34,144
Other sorts ... ... „	2,996	10,623	1,644	6,680	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Machinery and millwork ... ... Val.	...	5,19,814	...	11,04,416	...	261	...	1,519	...	...	...	300
Matches, Lucifer and other ... ... „	...	77,451	...	1,09,975	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Metals—												
Copper—												
Unwrought ... ... Cwt.	253	11,659	372	16,542	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wrought ... ... „	25,965¾	9,77,740	20,197	8,24,090	...	...	12	3,387	2	665	3	769
Other sorts ... ... „	...	...	11	420	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iron—												
Wrought ... ... Cwt.	356,167	17,43,949	225,010	11,48,848	...	...	32	300	1	19	...	...
Other sorts ... ... „	1,595	4,551	3,585	7,662	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lead ... ... „	2,249	32,804	1,641	26,006	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Steel ... ... „	6,561	66,820	4,911	60,099	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tin—												
Unwrought ... ... Cwt.	4	242	4	240	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... „	6	357	9	525	...	24	1	120	...	...	...	...
Zinc or spelter ... ... „	2,507	39,593	1,236	17,992	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other sorts (unenumerated) ... „	553	36,329	129	7,037	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oils ... ... Gls.	19,910	34,253	47,020	58,489	1	49	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paints, colors, and painters' materials. Val.	...	67,145	...	72,960	...	...	...	50	...	590	...	8
Paper and pasteboard ... ... „	...	3,85,570	...	5,84,906	...	861	...	10,599	...	133	...	111
Provisions ... ... „	...	4,40,900	...	4,72,149	...	670	...	895	...	1,149	...	1,512
Railway plant and rolling-stock ... „	...	7,93,139	...	11,53,875	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salt ... ...Tons.	10	2,387	20	3,562	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shells and cowries ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk—												
Raw ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures of—												
Piece-goods ... ... Yds.	28,154	33,612	21,303	31,493	...	...	45	60	115	711	7,494	14,676
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	690	...	1,722	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(1.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries during the two years* 1880-81 *and* 1881-82—(Continued).

Articles.	United Kingdom.				Austria.				France.			
	1880-81.		1881-82.		1880-81.		1881-82.		1880-81.		1881-82.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Spices ... ... lb.	11	5	13	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar, sugarcandy, and other saccharine produce ... ... Cwt.	150	2,911	80	1,990	...	...	...	...	3	100	2	30
Tea ... ... lb.	4,328	2,864	770	635	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tobacco—												
Unmanufactured ... ... lb.	403	974	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactured ... ... ,,	32,551	24,349	28,007	22,789	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	35
Toys and requisites for games ... Val.	...	95,031	...	95,380	...	390	...	1,264	...	860	...	1,074
Umbrellas ... ... No.	40,289	41,150	32,063	35,658	...	...	288	463	7	30	...	...
Wood and timber and manufactures thereof (including firewood) ... Val.	...	3,584	...	23,338	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	189
Wool—												
Raw ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—												
Piece-goods ... ... Yds.	281,440	2,77,637	288,447	2,71,876	1,938	2,072	2,887	3,517	...	...	80	80
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	31,748	...	32,730	...	96	...	383	...	...	...	...
All other articles unenumerated ... ,,	...	7,51,859	...	9,82,832	...	965	...	3,970	...	22,582	...	6,048
Merchandise ... Free	...	90,98,450	...	1,34,48,637	...	3,331	...	16,909	...	27,777	...	53,031
Merchandise ... Dutiable	...	2,33,41,588	...	1,97,89,859	...	92,621	...	81,041	...	8,62,279	...	6,85,417
Total ...	...	3,24,35,038	...	3,32,38,496	...	95,952	...	97,050	...	8,90,056	...	7,38,448
Treasure ... Gold	...	4,10,181	...	1,87,897	...	...	...	...	...	1,482	...	8,504
Treasure ... Silver	...	52,680	...	6,799	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	4,62,861	...	1,94,696	...	...	...	...	...	1,482	...	8,504
Grand Total of Imports of Merchandise and Treasure	...	3,28,97,899	...	3,34,33,192	...	95,952	...	97,050	...	8,91,538	...	82,348
Government ... Stores	...	28,47,091	...	18,88,212	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government ... Treasure— Gold	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government ... Treasure— Silver	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government ... Total, Treasure	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government ... Total, Stores and Treasure.	...	28,47,091	...	18,88,212	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(1.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries during the two years* 1880-81 *and* 1881-82—(Continued).

Articles.	Germany.				Holland.				Italy.				Malta.			
	1880-81.		1881-82.		1880-81.		1881-82.		1880-81.		1881-82.		1880-81.		1881-82.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Agricultural implements ... ... Val.	...	...	...	450	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Animals, living ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Apparel ... ... Val.	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,864	...	7,898	...	90	...	115
Arms, &c. ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	560	...	...	...	...
Books ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	330	1	173	...	...	...	...
Building materials—																
Cement ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Candles of all sorts ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Clocks and watches ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	2,800	89	3,500	...	...	...	...
Coal—																
Coal ... ... Tons.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coke ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Corals, real ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,219	1,20,799	11,854	1,10,334	...	...	...	...
Corks ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	...	...	...	...
Cotton—																
Raw ... ... Cwt.	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Twist and yarn ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	2,240	2,800	2,000	2,600	25,605	30,052	6,305	7,429	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—																
Piece-goods—																
Grey ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,827	862	...	...	...	...
White ... ... ,,	102	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colored, &c. ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	178,030	46,634	237,485	56,171	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	413	...	...	...	...
Thread, sewing ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts of manufactures ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drugs and medicines ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	570	...	938
Dyeing materials ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	1½	443	...	...	44	1,710	4,800	488	...	...	...	...
Earthenware and porcelain ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	60	...	...	...	...
Flax—																
Manufactures—																
Piece-goods ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Canvas ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fruits and vegetables ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	54	...	...
Glass and glassware—																
Beads and false pearls ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other ware ... ... Val.	...	...	...	480	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	227	...	...	...	...
Gums and resins ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...

I.—TRADE—(*Continued*).

(1.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries during the two years* 1880-81 *and* 1881-82—(Continued).

Articles.	Germany.				Holland.				Italy.				Malta.			
	1880-81.		1881-82.		1880-81.		1881-82.		1880-81.		1881-82.		1880-81.		1881-82.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Hardware and cutlery ... ... Val.	...	944	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	601	...	329	...	...	...	...
Instruments and apparatus ... ... ,,	...	...	...	70	...	...	...	...	...	82	...	...	...	...	...	250
Ivory—																
Manufactured and unmanufactured Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jewellery, &c. ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...
Leather, and manufactures of ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Liquors—																
Ale, Beer, and Porter ... ... Gls.	...	...	185	350	...	...	...	...	16	48	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spirits ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	255	64	520	...	...	...	...
Wines and Liqueurs ... ... ,,	...	...	72	360	12	180	...	...	145	868	272	2,061	49½	495	68	716
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Machinery and millwork ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Matches, Lucifer and other ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Metals—																
Copper—																
Unwrought ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2,247	16	6,659	...	...	...	...
Wrought ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iron—																
Wrought ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lead ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Steel ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tin—																
Unwrought ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Zinc or spelter ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other sorts unenumerated ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4½	643	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oils ... ... Gls.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	9	...	...	...	...
Paints, colors, and painters' materials. Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paper and pasteboard ... ... ,,	...	...	...	790	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	886	...	...	...	...
Provisions ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	450	...	1,087	...	...	...	...
Railway plant and rolling-stock ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salt ... ... Tons.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shells and cowries ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk—																
Raw ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures of—																
Piece-goods ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	65	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(1.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries during the two years* 1880-81 *and* 1881-82—(Continued).

Articles.	Germany.				Holland.				Italy.				Malta.			
	1880-81.		1881-82.		1880-81.		1881-82.		1880-81.		1881-82.		1880-81.		1881-82.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Spices ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar, sugarcandy, and other saccharine produce ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tea ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tobacco—																
Unmanufactured ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactured ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	78	208	367	1,546
Toys and requisites for games ... Val.	...	130	...	501	...	...	...	...	...	55	...	...	...	...	...	...
Umbrellas ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wood and timber and manufactures thereof (including firewood). Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49	...	340	...	...	...	...
Wool—																
Raw ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—																
Piece-goods ... ... Yds.	...	...	202	365	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	140	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	98	...	...	...	120
All other articles unenumerated ... ,,	...	1,527	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	924	...	1,860	...	...	...	...
Merchandise ... { Free	...	25	...	1,310	...	...	...	...	...	1,140	...	7,962	...	54	...	250
Merchandise ... { Dutiable	...	2,966	...	2,056	...	3,432	...	2,600	...	2,11,606	...	1,94,053	...	1,363	...	3,435
Total ...	...	2,991	...	3,366	...	3,432	...	2,600	...	2,12,746	...	2,02,015	...	1,417	...	3,685
Treasure ... ... { Gold	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Treasure ... ... { Silver	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total of Imports of Merchandise and Treasure	...	2,991	...	3,366	...	3,432	...	2,600	...	2,12,746	...	2,02,015	...	1,417	...	3,685
Government. Stores	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government. Treasure—																
Gold	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government. Silver	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Treasure ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Stores and Treasure.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

I.—TRADE—(*Continued*).

(1.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries during the two years* 1880-81 *and* 1881-82—(Continued).

Articles.	Portugal.				Spain.				Egypt.				Mauritius.			
	1880-81.		1881-82.		1880-81.		1881-82.		1880-81.		1881-82.		1880-81.		1881-82.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Agricultural implements ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Animals, living ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Apparel ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	72	..	1,963	...	90	...	5	...	94
Arms, &c. ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Books ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	63	...	...	...	...	...	...
Building materials—																
Cement ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Candles of all sorts ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Clocks and watches ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	18	2	30	3	140
Coal—																
Coal ... ... Tons.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coke ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Corals, real ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Corks ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cotton—																
Raw ... . Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,918	67,865	...	...	...	...
Twist and yarn ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—																
Piece-goods—																
Grey ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	130	35	429	131
White ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	92	38	134	47
Colored ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	875	281	2,140	675
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	406	...	61
Thread, sewing ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
Other sorts of manufactures. Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drugs and medicines ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	96	...	25	...	3	...	...
Dyeing materials ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	8
Earthenware and porcelain ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	11
Flax—																
Manufactures—																
Piece-goods ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Canvas ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fruits and vegetables ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Glass and glassware—																
Beads and false pearls ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other ware ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	97	...	43
Gums and resins ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

I.—TRADE—(*Continued*).

(1.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries during the two years* 1880-81 *and* 1881-82—(Continued).

Articles.	Portugal.				Spain.				Egypt.				Mauritius.			
	1880-81.		1881-82.		1880-81.		1881-82.		1880-81.		1881-82.		1880-81.		1881-82.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
Hardware and cutlery ... ... Val.	...	Rs. ...	...	Rs. ...	...	Rs. ...	...	Rs. ...	...	Rs. ...	...	Rs. ...	...	Rs. 160	...	Rs. 198
Instruments and apparatus ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	8,400	...	3	...	13
Ivory—																
Manufactured and unmanufactured. Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jewellery, &c. ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
Leather, and manufactures of ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Liquors—																
Ale, Beer, and Porter ... ... Gls.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spirits ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	20	3	35
Wines and Liqueurs ... ... ,,	15	120	104	312	1,261	8,982	1,189	6,997	...	...	69	420	...	...	6	24
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Machinery and millwork ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Matches, Lucifer and other ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3
Metals—																
Copper—																
Unwrought ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wrought ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	126	...	21
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iron—																
Wrought ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	30	...	14
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	66	33	51
Lead ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
Steel ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tin—																
Unwrought ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...
Zinc or spelter ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other sorts unenumerated ... ... ,,	...	...	3	159	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	...	39
Oils ... ... Gls.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paints, colors, and painters' materials ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paper and pasteboard ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Provisions ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	421	...	188
Railway plant and rolling-stock ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salt ... ... Tons.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shells and cowries ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk—																
Raw ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures of—																
Piece-goods ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	84	142	91	143
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(1.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries during the two years* 1880-81 *and* 1881-82—(Continued).

Articles.		Portugal.				Spain.				Egypt.				Mauritius.			
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		Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
		30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Spices	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	168	11
Sugar, sugarcandy, and other saccharine produce	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	261	21	352
Tea	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tobacco—																	
Unmanufactured	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactured	,,	...	...	...	...	20	170	...	...	...	...	44	58	5	3	...	...
Toys and requisites for games	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	61	...	85
Umbrellas	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	76	204	46	88
Wood and timber and manufactures thereof (including firewood)	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	178	...	...	...	150	...	...
Wool—																	
Raw	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—																	
Piece-goods	Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	723	935	840	1,260	21	24	9	14
Other sorts	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28
All other articles unenumerated	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	96	...	3	...	92	...	643
Merchandise—Free		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	296	...	76,268	...	225	...	567
Merchandise—Dutiable		...	120	...	471	...	9,152	...	7,069	...	3,052	...	1,871	...	2,485	...	2,617
Merchandise—Total		...	120	...	471	...	9,152	...	7,069	...	3,348	...	78,139	...	2,710	...	3,184
Treasure—Gold		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,54,163	...	19,27,549	...	...	...	154
Treasure—Silver		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,700	...	...	...	38,000	...	10,500
Treasure—Total		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,66,863	...	19,27,549	...	38,000	...	10,654
Grand Total of Imports of Merchandise and Treasure		...	120	...	471	...	9,152	...	7,069	...	17,70,211	...	20,05,688	...	40,710	...	13,838
Government.—Stores		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government.—Treasure—Gold		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government.—Treasure—Silver		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government.—Total, Treasure		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government.—Total, Stores and Treasure		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(1.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries during the two years* 1880-81 *and* 1881-82—(Continued).

Articles.		Reunion (Bourbon).				United States.				Arabia.				Ceylon.			
		1880-81.		1881-82.		1880-81.		1881-82.		1880-81.		1881-82.		1880-81.		1881-82.	
		Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
		46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61
			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Agricultural implements	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,527	...	1,851
Animals, living	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,528	17,742	1,045	7,607
Apparel	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,895	...	5,122
Arms, &c.	,,	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,334	...	3,214
Books	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	340	...	...	...	...	150	6,385	14	1,810
Building materials—																	
Cement	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	78	308	297	808
Other sorts	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,709	...	8,946
Candles of all sorts	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	81	51	100	76
Clocks and watches	No.	2	48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	339	14	333
Coal—																	
Coal	Tons.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coke	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Corals, real	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	255	...	...
Corks	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	199	1	368
Cotton—																	
Raw	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	14	5	38
Twist and yarn	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23,181	23,483	30,944	36,695
Manufactures—																	
Piece-goods—																	
Grey	Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,800	400	...	...	...	...	8,171,971	12,25,326	4,063,963	5,90,954
White	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	632,710	1,22,441	695,503	1,33,050
Colored	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50,982	19,769	90,510	27,343
Other sorts	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,732	...	1,196
Thread, sewing	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	80	105	215
Other sorts of manufactures	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,803	...	2,679
Drugs and medicines	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	...	1	...	1,864	...	1,304
Dyeing materials	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	1,679	5,944	3,078	11,221
Earthenware and porcelain	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,302	...	6,074
Flax—																	
Manufactures—																	
Piece-goods	Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	124	...	...
Canvas	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,353	1,320	330	429
Other sorts	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,629	214	825	76
Fruits and vegetables	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,167	...	29,761	...	60,402	...	1,90,881
Glass and glassware—																	
Beads and false pearls	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	1,573	2	873
Other ware	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,005	...	3,214
Gums and resins	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	545	22	185

(1.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries during the two years* 1880-81 *and* 1881-82—(Continued).

Articles.		Reunion (Bourbon).				United States.				Arabia.				Ceylon.			
		1880-81.		1881-82.		1880-81.		1881-82.		1880-81.		1881-82.		1880-81.		1881-82.	
		Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
		46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58.	59	60	61
Hardware and cutlery	Val.	...	Rs. 12	...	Rs. ...	...	Rs. ...	...	Rs. ...	...	Rs. ...	...	Rs. 36	...	Rs. 3,697	...	Rs. 7,780
Instruments and apparatus	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	810	...	12,659
Ivory—																	
Manufactured and unmanufactured.	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
Jewellery, &c.	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51,067	...	1,24,150
Leather, and manufactures of	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,197	...	1,247
Liquors—																	
Ale, Beer, and Porter	Gls.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	554½	1,706	1,205	3,181
Spirits	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	469½	4,485	565	5,958
Wines and Liqueurs	,,	...	...	3½	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	288	2,060	469	2,344
Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	6
Machinery and millwork	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,314	...	32,147
Matches, Lucifer and other	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	74	...	12
Metals—																	
Copper—																	
Unwrought	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	56	...	...
Wrought	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	2,795	87	5,585
Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	1,197	95	3,910
Iron—																	
Wrought	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,685	14,202	1,543½	12,045
Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,056	12,698	4,636	13,245
Lead	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	465	9	264
Steel	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,145	9,829	9	176
Tin—																	
Unwrought	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	1,102	1	126
Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	499	2	122
Zinc or spelter	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59	910	69	960
All other sorts unenumerated	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	180	11,570	3	150
Oils	Gls.	...	...	...	...	...	...	109,805	1,09,105	...	...	...	...	2,840½	4,403	15,938	21,983
Paints, colors, and painters' materials	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,075	...	3,339
Paper and pasteboard	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	610	...	658
Provisions	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,774	...	6,447	...	30,034	...	33,294
Railway plant and rolling-stock	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,569
Salt	Tons.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	...	...
Shells and cowries	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34,021	...	49,558
Silk—																	
Raw	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures of—																	
Piece-goods	Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	337	597	305	584
Other sorts	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39	...	...

I.—TRADE—(*Continued*).

(1.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries during the two years* 1880-81 *and* 1881-82—(Continued).

Articles.		Reunion (Bourbon).				United States.				Arabia.				Ceylon.			
		1880-81.		1881-82.		1880-81.		1881-82.		1880-81.		1881-82.		1880-81.		1881-82.	
		Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
		46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61
			RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.
Spices	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,969,630	8,96,414	8,373,300	8,70,494
Sugar, sugarcandy, and other saccharine produce	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	12	909	3,050	598	2,190
Tea	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	215	170	155	138
Tobacco—																	
Unmanufactured	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	502,756	45,848	393,466	34,245
Manufactured	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	196	47	272	69
Toys and requisites for games ...	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	636	...	249
Umbrellas	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	600	1,329	338	762
Wood and timber and manufactures thereof (including firewood) ...	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,02,413	...	2,23,084
Wool—																	
Raw	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—																	
Piece-goods	Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	714	487	5,987	1,656
Other sorts	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	324	...	55
All other articles unenumerated ...	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	480	...	188	...	145	...	4,75,483	...	5,51,896
Merchandise ... Free		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,09,925	...	20,390	...	32,377	...	12,56,209	...	15,30,990
Merchandise ... Dutiable		...	72	...	20	...	...	...	400	...	3,439	...	4,025	...	21,04,221	...	15,28,481
Total ...		...	72	...	20	...	...	...	1,10,325	...	24,869	...	36,402	...	33,60,430	...	30,59,471
Treasure ... Gold		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	774	...	1,23,849
Treasure ... Silver		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,40,905	...	8,75,227
Total ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,41,679	...	9,99,076
Grand Total of Imports of Merchandise and Treasure		...	72	...	20	...	...	...	1,10,325	...	24,369	...	36,402	...	49,02,109	...	40,58,547
Government. Stores		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,43,213	...	3,96,092
Government. Treasure—																	
Gold		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silver		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government. Total, Treasure		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government. Total, Stores and Treasure		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,43,213	...	3,96,092

(1.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries during the two years* 1880-81 *and* 1881-82—(Continued).

Articles.		China.				Persia.				Straits Settlements.				Turkey in Asia.			
		1880-81.		1881-82.		1880-81.		1881-82.		1880-81.		1881-82.		1880-81.		1881-82.	
		Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
		62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77
Agricultural implements	Val.	...	Rs.	...	Rs.	...	Rs.	...	Rs.	...	Rs.	...	Rs.	...	Rs.	...	Rs.
Animals, living	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Apparel	Val.	...	327	...	115	...	...	...	...	...	370	...	338	...	...	...	...
Arms, &c.	,,	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	...	...	...	...
Books	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	...	87	...	...	...	...
Building materials—																	
Cement	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Candles of all sorts	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	100	4	2	...	...	...	...
Clocks and watches	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	357	7	132	...	...	...	...
Coal—																	
Coal	Tons.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	300	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coke	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Corals, real	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Corks	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cotton—																	
Raw	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Twist and yarn	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,852	3,036	76	38	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—																	
Piece-goods—																	
Grey	Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27,275	3,413	3,227	414	...	...	...	...
White	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	113,503	25,400	370,068	62,862	...	...	...	...
Colored, &c.	,,	735	399	54	36	...	...	32	15	44,347	11,466	16,017	4,570	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	328	...	5	...	...	...	...
Thread, sewing	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	122	123	20	20	...	...	...	...
Other sorts of manufactures	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	509	...	195	...	...	...	...
Drugs and medicines	,,	...	5,639	...	109	...	...	...	...	...	2,01,994	...	2,42,921	...	...	...	...
Dyeing materials	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	10	7-81b.	77	...	...	...	...
Earthenware and porcelain	Val.	...	181	...	353	...	...	...	...	...	1,158	...	1,152	...	...	...	...
Flax—																	
Manufactures—																	
Piece-goods	Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Canvas	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fruits and vegetables	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	110	...	25	...	...	...	15,985	...	23,541
Glass and glassware—																	
Beads and false pearls	Cwt.	12	386	24	742	...	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other ware	Val.	...	503	...	581	...	...	...	...	...	697	...	281	...	...	...	...
Gums and resins	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,025	84,187	2,581	1,06,073	...	...	...	...

(1.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries during the two years* 1880-81 *and* 1881-82—(Continued).

Articles.		China.				Persia.				Straits Settlements.				Turkey in Asia.			
		1880-81.		1881-82.		1880-81.		1881-82.		1880-81.		1881-82.		1880-81.		1881-82.	
		Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
		62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77
Hardware and cutlery	Val.		Rs.		Rs. 20		Rs.		Rs.		Rs. 184		Rs. 673		Rs.		Rs.
Instruments and apparatus	"		68		310						93		43				
Ivory—																	
Manufactured and unmanufactured	Val.												42				
Jewellery, &c.	"		12		418		168				388		799				
Leather, and manufactures of	"								17								
Liquors—																	
Ale, Beer, and Porter	Gls.									2	10	320	960				
Spirits	"									151	1,286	6	32				
Wines and Liqueurs	"									82	414						
Other sorts	"																
Machinery and millwork	Val.																
Matches, Lucifer and other	"										62		25				
Metals—																	
Copper—																	
Unwrought	Cwt.																
Wrought	"		6							17	1,046	7	363				
Other sorts	"									2	64						
Iron—																	
Wrought	Cwt.									31	397	107	1,306				
Other sorts	"									524	1,028	242	377				
Lead	"										1						
Steel	"									10	91						
Tin—																	
Unwrought	Cwt.									1,272	67,161	927	55,697				
Other sorts	"										4						
Zinc or spelter	"												4				
All other sorts unenumerated	"		12							27	1,566		25				
Oils	Gls.											10	17				
Paints, colors, and painters' materials	Val.		222								209		1,010				
Paper and pasteboard	"		4,787		4,878												
Provisions	"		4,317		3,627		5,590		1,526		5,261		2,101		19,604		13,878
Railway plant and rolling-stock	"																
Salt	Tons.																
Shells and cowries	Val.																
Silk—																	
Raw	lb.											60	151				
Manufactures of—																	
Piece-goods	Yds.	6,988	8,427	5,792	7,416			85	106	651	867	141	423				
Other sorts	Val.								10								

(1.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries during the two years* 1880-81 *and* 1881-82—(Continued).

Articles.	China.				Persia.				Straits Settlements.				Turkey in Asia.			
	1880-81.		1881-82.		1880-81.		1881-82.		1880-81.		1881-82.		1880-81.		1881-82.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Spices ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,309,248	1,48,356	1,888,226	1,78,061	...	...	...	...
Sugar, sugarcandy, and other saccharine produce ... ... Cwt.	55	1,240	112	2,696	...	...	...	...	690	17,999	84	2,308	...	...	...	...
Tea ... ... lb.	13,537	9,365	2,848	1,958	...	...	...	...	8,445	5,391	7,391	4,692	...	...	...	...
Tobacco—																
Unmanufactured ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	7	...	...	...	...
Manufactured ... ... ,,	20	250	...	...	...	...	...	...	420	915	733	1,044	...	...	...	...
Toys and requisites for games ... Val.	...	100	...	188	...	...	...	...	...	208	...	92	...	...	...	...
Umbrellas ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	234	483	56	147	...	...	...	...
Wood and timber and manufactures thereof (including firewood) ... Val.	...	...	...	50	...	...	...	...	...	27,560	...	2,812	...	...	...	...
Wool—																
Raw ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—																
Piece-goods ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	245	300	519	436	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	...	70	...	...	...	...
All other articles unenumerated ... ,,	...	472	...	2,915	...	2,635	...	1,541	...	1,69,777	...	76,999	...	409	...	76
Merchandise. Free	...	5,064	...	5,142	...	1,329	...	876	...	1,84,692	...	2,02,485	...	32,764	...	36,806
Merchandise. Dutiable	...	32,638	...	21,285	...	6,593	...	2,451	...	5,99,945	...	5,47,458	...	3,234	...	689
Total ...	...	37,702	...	26,427	...	8,422	...	3,327	...	7,84,637	...	7,49,923	...	35,998	...	37,495
Treasure ... Gold	...	...	...	12,063	...	...	...	...	...	919	...	...	...	...	...	...
Treasure ... Silver	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,370	...	2,170	...	...	...	6,000
Total ...	...	...	...	12,063	...	...	...	...	...	6,289	...	2,170	...	...	...	6,000
Grand Total of Imports of Merchandise and Treasure	...	37,702	...	38,490	...	8,422	...	3,327	...	7,90,926	...	7,52,093	...	35,998	...	43,495
Government. Stores	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government. Treasure—																
Gold	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government. Silver	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Treasure ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Stores and Treasure.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(1.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries during the two years* 1880-81 *and* 1881-82—(Continued).

Articles.	Other countries in Asia.				Victoria.				Other countries.				Total.			
	1880-81.		1881-82.		1880-81.		1881-82.		1880-81.		1881-82.		1880-81.		1881-82.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Agricultural implements ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	58,328	...	60,752
Animals, living ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	496	162,400	477	1,64,400	...	...	...	...	2,263	2,51,554	1,522	1,72,007
Apparel ... ... Val.	...	158	...	1,255	...	66	...	92	...	7	...	389	...	13,27,499	...	12,38,319
Arms, &c. ... ... ,,	...	30	...	80	...	45	...	57	...	...	...	29	...	71,177	...	68,311
Books ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	1	134	6	500	...	...	...	...	1,695	1,84,510	1,154	1,85,178
Building materials—																
Cement ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	1,400	...	...	8,760	28,590	8,792	21,205
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,932	...	25,663
Candles of all sorts ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	117,763	43,708	186,050	68,875
Clocks and watches ... ... No.	1	15	2	30	1	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,621	40,327	3,984	44,876
Coal—																
Coal ... ... Tons.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,883	37,660	10,629	2,10,042	37,714	7,51,822
Coke ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	107	2,968	414	13,196
Corals, real ... ... lb.	1	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	...	...	12,417	1,23,422	12,934	1,28,984
Corks ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	192	33,419	175	26,879
Cotton—																
Raw ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	14	2,330	82,913
Twist and yarn ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,420	3,846	12,708,294	1,00,87,351	10,254,930	75,97,912
Manufactures—																
Piece-goods—																
Grey ... ... Yds.	...	...	512	73	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	58,400,828	79,47,111	63,443,896	85,91,226
White ... ... ,,	...	...	144	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,286,527	12,83,237	9,150,804	15,70,430
Colored, &c.... ... ... ,,	...	...	896	229	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21,373,807	39,77,022	24,130,856	43,58,734
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60,627	...	15,575
Thread, sewing ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53,286	66,158	37,953	48,093
Other sorts of manufactures Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38,290	...	39,182
Drugs and medicines ... ... ,,	...	...	...	222	...	825	...	685	...	...	...	...	...	2,98,657	...	3,27,986
Dyeing materials ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,772½	28,695	28742-45lb	18,226
Earthenware and porcelain ... Val.	...	562	...	97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	72,390	...	77,965
Flax—																
Manufactures—																
Piece-goods ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	83,525	29,856	177,137	63,600
Canvas ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	60	70,098	25,800	110,013	43,225
Other sorts ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,011	9,002	21,232	15,402
Fruits and vegetables ... ... Val.	...	554	...	386	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	95,931	...	2,46,488
Glass and glassware—																
Beads and false pearls ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53	13,360	60	6,999
Other ware ... ... Val.	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,26,600	...	96,911
Gums and resins ... ... Cwt.	...	...	20	394	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,838	89,670	3,335	1,10,785

(1.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries during the two years* 1880-81 *and* 1881-82—(Continued).

Articles.	Other countries in Asia.				Victoria.				Other countries.				Total.			
	1880-81.		1881-82.		1880-81.		1881-82.		1880-81.		1881-82.		1880-81.		1881-82.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Hardware and cutlery ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	3,380	...	714	...	...	...	121	...	4,27,566	...	5,43,288
Instruments and apparatus ... ... „	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,06,298	...	1,75,693
Ivory—																
Manufactured and unmanufactured. „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	...	340
Jewellery, &c. ... ... „	...	...	...	80	...	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,36,958	...	2,21,015
Leather, and manufactures of ... ... „	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	80	...	50	...	...	...	61,744	...	83,235
Liquors—																
Ale, Beer, and Porter ... ... Gls.	...	...	...	...	8	20	...	...	...	...	30	168	141,544	3,56,536	156,863	3,81,955
Spirits ... ... „	50	246	...	...	555	5,894	66	400	...	...	2	30	89,958	9,54,633	86,127	8,73,429
Wines and Liqueurs ... ... „	55	889	...	...	386	2,542	39	394	13	120	42	415	80,840	6,16,030	74,712	6,23,184
Other sorts ... ... „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,996	10,623	1,646	6,686
Machinery and millwork ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,35,389	...	11,38,382
Matches, Lucifer and other ... ... „	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	77,588	...	1,10,018
Metals—																
Copper—																
Unwrought ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	254	11,715	372	16,542
Wrought ... ... „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26,024	9,84,625	20,322	8,40,874
Other sorts ... ... „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	32	1,261	106	4,341
Iron—																
Wrought ... ... „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	357,886	17,58,597	226,692½	11,62,513
Other sorts ... ... „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,220	18,343	8,336	21,335
Lead ... ... „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,273	33,272	1,650	26,270
Steel ... ... „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,716	76,740	4,920	60,275
Tin—																
Unwrought ... ... „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,297	68,505	932	56,063
Other sorts ... ... „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	888	12	767
Zinc or spelter ... ... „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,566	40,503	1,305	18,956
All other sorts unenumerated ... ... „	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	764½	50,164	135	7,410
Oils ... ... Gls.	336	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	326	205	23,087½	39,095	173,101	1,89,808
Paints, colors, and painters' materials... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	69,250	...	77,372
Paper and pasteboard ... ... „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,91,961	...	6,02,828
Provisions ... ... „	...	56,883	...	56,773	...	7,941	...	9,640	...	5,107	...	4,941	...	5,85,101	...	6,08,058
Railway plant and rolling-stock ... ... „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,93,139	...	11,56,444
Salt ... ... Tons.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	10	2,415	20	3,563
Shells and cowries ... ... Val.	...	13	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34,034	...	49,564
Silk—																
Raw ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	151
Manufactures of—																
Piece-goods ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36,359	44,421	35,256	54,901
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	729	...	1,739

I.—TRADE—(*Continued*).

(1.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries during the two years* 1880-81 *and* 1881-82—(Continued).

Articles.	Other countries in Asia.				Victoria.				Other countries.				Total.			
	1880-81.		1881-82.		1880-81.		1881-82.		1880-81.		1881-82.		1880-81.		1881-82.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93
Spices ... ... lb.	1,358,574	Rs. 1,21,307	2,338,767	Rs. 1,62,015	...	Rs. ...	...	Rs. ...	...	Rs. ...	...	Rs. ...	11,697,463	Rs. 11,66,082	12,600,474	Rs. 12,10,583
Sugar, sugarcandy, and other saccharine produce ... ... Cwt.	...	...	9	110	...	...	...	...	201	3,614	36	138	2,024	29,175	946	9,826
Tea ... ... lb.	...	...	12	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26,525	17,780	11,176	7,432
Tobacco—																
Unmanufactured ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	224	9	503,150	46,822	393,718	34,261
Manufactured ... ... ,,	...	...	31	26	71	125	...	...	...	...	...	...	33,361	26,067	29,471	25,567
Toys and requisites for games ... Val.	...	1	...	427	...	...	...	250	...	...	...	30	...	97,472	...	99,540
Umbrellas ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41,206	43,196	32,791	37,118
Wood and timber and manufactures thereof (including firewood) ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	25	...	10	...	2,33,959	...	2,49,843
Wool—																
Raw ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—																
Piece-goods ... ... Yds.	...	...	12	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	285,081	2,81,455	298,983	2,79,209
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32,429	...	33,484
All other articles unenumerated ... ,,	...	2,246	...	13,966	...	823	...	973	...	215	...	652	...	14,30,293	...	16,44,998
Merchandise ... { Free	...	46,949	...	60,755	...	1,63,657	...	1,66,430	...	1,690	...	38,381	...	1,08,39,182	...	1,57,97,181
Merchandise ... { Dutiable	...	1,37,208	...	1,66,484	...	20,948	...	12,175	...	8,882	...	10,351	...	2,74,47,844	...	2,30,64,308
Total ...	...	1,83,257	...	2,36,239	...	1,84,605	...	1,78,605	...	10,572	...	48,732	...	3,82,87,026	...	3,88,61,489
Treasure ... { Gold	...	...	...	...	...	1,620	...	1,26,253	...	...	...	...	...	21,69,139	...	23,86,269
Treasure ... { Silver	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,49,655	...	9,00,696
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,620	...	1,26,253	...	...	...	...	...	38,18,794	...	32,86,965
Grand Total of Imports of Merchandise and Treasure	...	1,83,257	...	2,36,239	...	1,86,225	...	3,04,858	...	10,572	...	48,732	...	4,21,05,820	...	4,21,48,454
Government. Stores	...	...	...	747	...	...	...	44	...	...	...	...	...	33,90,304	...	22,85,095
Government. Treasure—																
Government. Gold	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government. Silver	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government. Total, Treasure ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government. Total, Stores and Treasure...	...	...	...	747	...	...	...	44	...	...	...	...	...	33,90,304	...	22,85,095

(2.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal and other articles of foreign merchandise and Indian produce and manufactures and value of treasure exported to foreign countries during the years* 1880-81 *and* 1881-82.

Articles.	United Kingdom.				Austria.				France.			
	1880-81.		1881-82.		1880-81.		1881-82.		1880-81.		1881-82.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
FOREIGN MERCHANDISE.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Cotton—												
Twist and yarn ... ... lb.	40	55	...	...	...	...	15	20	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—												
Piece-goods—												
Grey ... ... Yds.	468	60	1,989	256	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
White ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colored, printed or dyed ... ,,	...	...	240	110	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gums and resins ... ... Cwt.	277	5,124	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ivory—												
Unmanufactured and manufactured. Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Metals—												
Iron ... ... Cwt.	3,003	5,218	5,389	7,429	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... ,,	½	103	6	611	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar and other saccharine produce. ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles ... ... Val.	...	1,73,902	...	1,74,161	...	214	...	...	...	1,008	...	7,745
Total of Foreign Merchandise ...	...	1,84,462	...	1,82,567	...	214	...	20	...	1,008	...	7,745
INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES.												
Animals, living ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Apparel ... ... Val.	...	22,962	...	26,531	...	4	...	258	...	6,300	...	...
Coffee ... ... Cwt.	177,058	8,610,416	198,048	91,55,432	4,354	1,90,770	2,605	1,12,462	132,742	51,16,664	87,419	30,69,833
Coir—												
Unmanufactured ... ... ,,	5,624	38,019	7,603	46,211	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	25
Manufactured ... ... ,,	69,576	5,81,042	114,804	10,10,122	...	...	...	...	3,435	23,488	2,905	19,942
Cotton—												
Raw ... ... ,,	199,408	51,58,861	222,509	53,84,104	34,576	9,34,249	28,747	6,96,533	38,331	9,57,832	38,514	8,99,533
Twist and yarn ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—												
Piece-goods—												
Grey ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	4	10	48	33	...	...	...	...
White ... ... ,,	...	...	160	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colored, printed or dyed ... ,,	157,526	53,675	142,009	44,863	30	35	...	...	...	...	...	...

(2.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal and other articles of foreign merchandise and Indian produce and manufactures and value of treasure exported to foreign countries during the years* 1880-81 *and* 1881-82—(Continued).

Articles.	United Kingdom.				Austria.				France.			
	1880-81.		1881-82.		1880-81.		1881-82.		1880-81.		1881-82.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES—(*Continued*).		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Cotton—(*Continued*).												
Manufactures—(*Continued*).												
Piece-goods—(*Continued*).												
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	1,74,183	...	2,37,967	...	5	...	...	...	8,424	...	2,040
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	12,036	...	12,948	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dregs of gingelly-oil ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drugs and medicines ... ... Val.	...	5,20,294	...	3,75,066	...	1,830	...	3,102	...	2,395	...	...
Dyeing and coloring materials—												
Indigo ... ... Cwt.	8,635	20,62,704	35,946	86,45,770	87	24,250	632	1,72,085	70	18,943	468	1,36,179
Other sorts ... ... ,,	167,592	4,73,194	186,295	5,04,375	...	...	...	...	6,693	23,922	400	1,200
Grain and pulse—												
Gram ... ... Cwt.	...	...	4	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paddy ... ... ,,	3	10	809	1,389	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rice ... ... ,,	637,828	17,56,595	558,434	14,28,631	1	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wheat ... ... ,,	...	...	8,504	25,315	...	...	...	...	13,845	47,801	20,237	67,211
Pulse ... ... ,,	...	...	200	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gums and resins—												
Cutch and gambier ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hemp—												
Raw ... ... Cwt.	11,006	78,943	19,028	1,40,154	...	...	...	...	1,875	12,300	...	...
Manufactures of (excluding cordage) ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hides and skins—												
Hides, raw ... ... Cwt.	873	28,540	1,779	52,374	852	24,121	192	6,921	1	30	...	...
	No.	13,375	26,849		17,180		3,260		20		...	
Do. dressed or tanned ... Cwt.	49,946	27,35,122	60,800	33,39,760	34	1,505	19	940	...	...	3	165
	No.	727,937	917,173		470		280				29	
Skins, raw ... ... Cwt.	388	25,076	565	40,293	lb. 28	24	lb. 52	60	lb. 2	5	...	...
	No.	26,290	25,059		5		10		1			
Do. dressed or tanned ... Cwt.	67,137	77,33,072	81,904	91,15,782	2,374	2,75,749	3,936	4,78,669	...	...	181	22,877
	No.	7,204,844	8,738,590		256,685		390,153				19,857	
Jewellery ... ... Val.	...	875	...	19,524	...	150	...	...	...	...	...	1,983
Jute, raw ... ... Cwt.	3,062	17,127	4	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Manufactures of—																
Gunny bags	...	...	...	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds	...	...	...	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lac—																
Shell	...	...	...	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stick	...	...	...	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds	...	...	...	,,	33	1,875	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oils, vegetable not essential		...	...	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	...	...	...	Gal.	996,927	10,16,552	696,988	6,76,410	159,458	1,75,541	34,463	38,477	391,327	4,21,620	223,655	2,26,320
Oil cakes	...	...	...	,,	335	3,909	1,676	17,662	114	1,150	...	...	...	...	...	...
Provisions	...	...	...	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saltpetre	...	...	...	Val.	...	19,257	...	27,092	...	2	...	48	...	21,754	...	2,314
Seeds—																
Essential	...	...	...	Cwt.	584	5,194	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Castor	...	...	...	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Linseed	...	...	...	,,	16,254	72,150	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	138,149	6,20,306
Mustard and rape	...	...	...	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poppy	...	...	...	,,	39,680	2,07,304	51,307	2,47,372	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Teel or gingelly	...	...	...	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	...	...	...	,,	17,969	1,12,709	585	3,802	...	...	...	...	618,805	39,10,811	510,073	30,63,870
Silk—					66,786	3,04,067	81,401	3,40,774	...	...	...	...	32,597	1,65,850	30,232	1,30,099
Raw	...	...	...	lb.	3,000	1,500	7,328	7,399	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5
Manufactures of	...	...	...	Val.	...	300	...	600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spices	...	...	...	lb.	1,990,941	4,56,219	1,888,894	4,90,184	26	13	...	...	3,480,235	7,80,733	1,586,310	3,31,617
Stone and marble	...	...	...	Cwt.	44	683	43	668	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar and other saccharine produce.				,,	484,695	25,70,494	728,989	43,05,710	2	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tea	...	...	...	lb.	243,523	2,62,760	289,897	3,37,159	400	678	20	20	140	140	166	145
Tobacco—																
Unmanufactured	...	...	...	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactured	...	...	...	,,	33,720	33,732	40,099	35,840	2,071	2,237	315	98	30	20	95	105
Wax (excluding candles)		...	...	Cwt.	17	1,519	148	11,030	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wood, teak	...	...	...	Cub. ft.	...	...	lb. 14	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
				Tons.												
Other sorts	...	...	...	Val.	...	1,364	...	9,510	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	181
Wool—																
Raw	...	...	...	lb.	6,028	1,500	868	220	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures of—																
Shawls	...	...	...	No.	2	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Piece-goods	...	...	...	Yds.	3,460	27,844	2,648	24,991	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	...	...	...	Val.	...	54,751	...	60,243	...	...	...	300	...	9,215	...	2,282
All other articles of merchandise			...	,,	...	2,33,257	...	3,01,355	...	409	...	550	...	2,09,498	...	82,943
Indian produce and manufactures.				Dutiable...	...	17,56,605	...	14,30,020	...	10	...	...	...	47,801	...	67,211
				Free ...	...	3,37,15,096	...	4,50,69,677	...	16,31,742	...	15,10,556	...	1,16,99,944	...	86,13,964
				Total ...	...	3,54,71,701	...	4,64,99,697	...	16,31,752	...	15,10,556	...	1,17,47,745	...	86,81,175
Total of Foreign and Indian ...					...	3,56,56,163	...	4,66,82,264	...	16,31,966	...	15,10,576	...	1,17,48,753	...	86,88,920
Treasure ...	Gold				...	...	...	4,096	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Silver				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
				Total ...	...	...	...	4,096	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
				Grand Total ...	...	3,56,56,163	...	4,66,86,360	...	16,31,966	...	15,10,576	...	1,17,48,753	...	86,88,920
Government Stores					...	1,00,574	...	...	...	40	...	...	...	40	...	...
Do. Treasure—Silver					...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
				Total ...	...	1,00,574	...	...	...	40	...	...	...	40	...	...

(2.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal and other articles of foreign merchandise and Indian produce and manufactures and value of treasure exported to foreign countries during the years* 1880-81 *and* 1881-82—(Continued).

Articles.		Germany.				Italy.				Malta.				Portugal.			
		1880-81.		1881-82.		1880-81.		1881-82.		1880-81.		1881-82.		1880-81.		1881-82.	
		Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
		14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
FOREIGN MERCHANDISE.			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Cotton—																	
Twist and yarn	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—																	
Piece-goods—																	
Grey	Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
White	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colored, printed or dyed ...	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gums and resins	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ivory—																	
Unmanufactured & manufactured.	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Metals—																	
Iron	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar and other saccharine produce	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	...	2,500	...	130	...	...	...	...
Total of Foreign Merchandise ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	...	2,500	...	130	...	...	...	...
INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES.																	
Animals, living	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Apparel	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coffee	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	195	6,662	579	18,281	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coir—																	
Unmanufactured	Cwt.	169	1,250	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactured	,,	1,569	11,158	1,416	9,914	...	...	½	2	...	...	...	...	481	2,952	4,545	27,897
Cotton—																	
Raw	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	34,860	9,23,147	48,852	12,11,613	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Twist and yarn	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—																	
Piece-goods—																	
Grey	Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
White	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colored, printed or dyed ...	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

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(2.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal and other articles of foreign merchandise and Indian produce and manufactures and value of treasure exported to foreign countries during the years* 1880-81 *and* 1881-82—(Continued).

Articles.	Germany.				Italy.				Malta.				Portugal.			
	1880-81.		1881-82.		1880-81.		1881-82.		1880-81.		1881-82.		1880-81.		1881-82.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES—(*Continued*).		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Tobacco—																
Unmanufactured ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	15,028	2,679	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactured ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	200	120	28	5	975	480	350	254	...	...	...	...
Wax (excluding candles) ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wood, teak ... ... { Cub. ft. / Tons. }	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	750
Wool, raw ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures of—																
Shawls ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	1	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Piece-goods ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles of merchandise. ,,	...	71,238	...	...	...	20	...	150	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160
Indian produce and manufactures. { Dutiable ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Free ...	...	3,03,151	...	1,59,094	...	10,05,501	...	13,28,554	...	28,402	...	39,045	...	2,952	...	30,934
Total ...	...	3,03,151	...	1,59,094	...	10,05,501	...	13,28,554	...	28,402	...	39,045	...	2,952	...	30,934
Total of Foreign and Indian ...	...	3,03,151	...	1,59,094	...	10,05,501	...	13,28,589	...	30,902	...	39,175	...	2,952	...	30,934
Treasure ... { Gold	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Silver	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total ...	...	3,03,151	...	1,59,094	...	10,05,501	...	13,28,589	...	30,902	...	39,175	...	2,952	...	30,934
Government Stores	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Treasure—Silver	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(2.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal and other articles of foreign merchandise and Indian produce and manufactures and value of treasure exported to foreign countries during the years* 1880-81 *and* 1881-82—(Continued).

Articles.		Russia.				Spain.				Egypt.				Mauritius.			
		1880-81.		1881-82.		1880-81.		1881-82.		1880-81.		1881-82.		1880-81.		1881-82.	
		Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
		30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
FOREIGN MERCHANDISE.			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Cotton—																	
Twist and yarn	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—																	
Piece-goods—																	
Grey	Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
White	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colored, printed or dyed	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,088	3,476	2,200	746
Other sorts	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gums and resins	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ivory—																	
Unmanufactured & manufactured.	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Metals—																	
Iron	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	600	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar and other saccharine produce	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	...	100	...	1,316	...	1,912
Total of Foreign Merchandise		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	640	...	100	...	4,792	...	2,658
INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES.																	
Animals, living	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Apparel	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40
Coffee	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	184	6,889	840	33,586	...	...	75	2,625
Coir—																	
Unmanufactured	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactured	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	28
Cotton—																	
Raw	Cwt.	1,126	32,640	4,017	1,02,000	...	...	4,951	1,21,477	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Twist and yarn	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—																	
Piece-goods—																	
Grey	Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,906	3,432
White	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colored, printed or dyed	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,264	1,012	2,009	1,261

(2.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal and other articles of foreign merchandise and Indian produce and manufactures and value of treasure exported to foreign countries during the years* 1880-81 *and* 1881-82—(Continued).

Articles.		Russia.				Spain.				Egypt.				Mauritius.			
		1880-81.		1881-82.		1880-81.		1881-82.		1880-81.		1881-82.		1880-81.		1881-82.	
		Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
		30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES—(*Continued*).			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Cotton—(*Continued*).																	
Manufactures—(*Continued*).																	
Piece-goods—(*Continued*).																	
Other sorts	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	632
Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dregs of gingelly-oil	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drugs and medicines	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dyeing and coloring materials—																	
Indigo	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,509	36,28,661	10,627	24,95,173	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	147	1,005	...	...	546	3,154	2,324	13,040
Grain and pulse—																	
Gram	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25,124	80,258	68,739	1,85,340
Paddy	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	18	4	36	64,880	2,07,074	23,952	73,126
Rice	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wheat	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,465	4,320	2,779	7,817
Pulse	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	601	1,247
Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gums and resins—																	
Cutch and gambier	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	560	...	...
Hemp—																	
Raw	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures of (excluding cordage)	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hides and skins—																	
Hides, raw	Cwt. / No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. dressed or tanned	Cwt. / No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Skins, raw	Cwt. / No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. dressed or tanned	Cwt. / No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	lb. 18 / 18	20	...	...	...	...
Jewellery	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	190
Jute—Raw	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures of—																	
Gunny bags	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	850	85
Other kinds	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

[DIVISION (class)

Lac—																		
Shell	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stick	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oils, vegetable not essential	Gls.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,770	18,400	45,466	40,439
Oil-cakes	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Provisions	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	7,270	...	11,298	...	28,375	...	90,495
Saltpetre	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Seeds—																		
Essential	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	632	2,620	1,653	5,351
Castor	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Linseed	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mustard and rape	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	74	437	292	1,658
Poppy	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Teel or gingelly	,,	...	...	...	...	10,842	67,737	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	146	900
Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk, Raw	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures of	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spices	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,876	1,501	2,670	1,125	74,291	6,540	158,287	10,092
Stone and marble	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar and other saccharine produce	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27,680	1,48,945	...	...	28	128
Tea	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tobacco—																		
Unmanufactured	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	310,079	67,195	207,660	46,240
Manufactured	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	...	35	20	15	...	...	3,340	3,965	550	509
Wax (excluding candles)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wood, teak	Cub. ft. / Tons.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wool—Raw	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures of—																		
Shawls	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Piece-goods	Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	...	240	...	...	...	...
All other articles of merchandise ...	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	...	...	...	2,668	...	1,275
Indian produce and manufactures.	Dutiable.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	36	...	2,07,074	...	73,126
	Free ...	...	...	...	1,02,000	...	67,737	...	1,21,517	...	36,45,718	...	26,90,387	...	2,19,504	...	4,12,824
	Total ...	...	...	...	1,02,000	...	67,737	...	1,21,517	...	36,45,736	...	26,90,423	...	4,26,578	...	4,85,950
Total of Foreign and Indian ...		...	...	...	1,02,000	...	67,737	...	1,21,517	...	36,46,376	...	26,90,523	...	4,31,370	...	4,88,608
Treasure ... Gold	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silver	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total ...		...	...	...	1,02,000	...	67,737	...	1,21,517	...	36,46,376	...	26,90,523	...	4,31,370	...	4,88,608	
Government Stores		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Treasure—Silver		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(2.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal and other articles of foreign merchandise and Indian produce and manufactures and value of treasure exported to foreign countries during the years* 1880-81 *and* 1881-82—(Continued).

Articles.	Reunion (Bourbon).				United States.				Arabia.			
	1880-81.		1881-82.		1880-81.		1881-82.		1880-81.		1881-82.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
FOREIGN MERCHANDISE.												
Cotton—												
Twist and yarn ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—												
Piece-goods—												
Grey ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
White ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colored, printed or dyed ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gums and resins ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ivory—												
Unmanufactured & manufactured. Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Metals—												
Iron ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	264	...	...
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar and other saccharine produce... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	7,988	...	7,150	...	180	...	110
Total of Foreign Merchandise ...	...	...	...	...	...	7,988	...	7,150	...	444	...	110
INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES.												
Animals, living ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Apparel ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	...	20	...	...
Coffee ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	308	12,133	1,427	50,966	1,418	41,826
Coir—												
Unmanufactured ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	900	5,463	2,948	19,265	...	...	...	...
Manufactured ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	4,941	47,100	18,664	2,29,154	1,154	5,642	1,468	7,667
Cotton—												
Raw ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Twist and yarn ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—												
Piece-goods—												
Grey ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	951	512	320	185
White ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colored, printed or dyed ... ,,	5,400	900	...	...	...	...	480	600	1,233	617	2,294	1,316
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...

Other sorts	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	1,900	...	2,503	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dregs of gingelly-oil	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drugs and medicines	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	10,308	...	19,282	...	...	276	...	131	...	...
Dyeing and coloring materials—																
Indigo	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	1,542	3,94,558	2,544	6,24,216	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,,	211	1,186	118	596	736	2,946	499	4,588	552	3,276	176	1,335	...	...	...
Grain and pulse—																
Gram	Cwt.	32,324	1,10,383	37,950	1,07,459	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paddy	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rice	,,	97,416	3,46,674	44,456	1,34,757	...	...	...	...	9,097	35,446	2,815	12,144	...	...	...
Wheat	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pulse	,,	664	2,024	246	642	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,,	91	208	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gums and resins—																
Cutch and gambier	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hemp—																
Raw	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	244	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures of (excluding cordage)	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hides and skins—																
Hides, raw	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	50	...	...	9	364	...	...	...
	No.							25				184				
Do. dressed or tanned ...	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	375	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	No.							140								
Skins, raw	Cwt.	...	...	...	215	16,750	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	No.				16,000											
Do. dressed or tanned ...	Cwt.	...	...	...	14,166	16,37,654	15,587	18,57,580	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	No.				1,685,182		1,913,564									
Jewellery	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jute, raw	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures of—																
Gunny bags	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	40	...	...	...
Lac—																
Shell	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stick	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oils, vegetable not essential ...	Gls.	2,161	1,950	1,470	1,228	13,160	13,238	54,002	50,720	67	65	91	89	...	...	...
Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	312	3,315	1,870	18,553	53	45	...	...	...	...	...
Oil-cake	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Provisions	Val.	...	3,298	...	455	...	...	...	50	...	7,673	...	5,712	...	...	...
Saltpetre	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	56	15	158	...	...	...
Seeds—																
Essential	Cwt.	254	1,139	322	935	...	...	...	...	1	24	...	...	...	...	...
Castor	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	34,387	1,40,904	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Linseed	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mustard and rape	,,	95	580	22	135	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poppy	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Teel or gingelly	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	55	1,103	174	4,543	7	39	5	25	...	...	...
Silk, raw	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures of	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spices	lb.	17,280	1,590	21,250	2,650	77,062	73,386	262,096	95,270	216,771	26,888	149,966	26,569	...	...	...
Stone and marble	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar and other saccharine produce ...	,,	4	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,403	12,490	3,224	20,217	...	...	...
Tea	lb.	...	...	...	...	2,152	2,208	1,616	1,628	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(2.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal and other articles of foreign merchandise and Indian produce and manufactures and value of treasure exported to foreign countries during the years* 1880-81 *and* 1881-82—(Continued).

Articles.	Reunion (Bourbon).				United States.				Arabia.			
	1880-81.		1881-82.		1880-81.		1881-82.		1880-81.		1881-82.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53.	54	55	56	57
INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES —(*Continued*).		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Tobacco—												
Unmanufactured ... ... lb.	55,850	15,924	6,310	2,420	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactured ... ... „	2,380	1,980	900	692	224	150	...	...	646	539	...	...
Wax (excluding candles) ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wood, teak ... ... { Cub. ft. / Tons.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	{ 11,590 / 231	13,287	{ 10,705 / 213	12,831
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29,370	...	17,223	...	9,536
Wool, raw ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures of—												
Shawls ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Piece-goods ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	3,481	...	10,180	...	...	...	...
All other articles of merchandise ... „	...	...	...	...	...	325	...	2,811	...	6,097	...	5,253
Indian produce and manufactures. { Dutiable ...	...	3,46,674	...	1,34,757	...	...	...	...	...	35,446	...	12,144
{ Free ...	...	1,41,178	...	1,17,212	...	22,13,885	...	31,23,805	...	1,46,987	...	1,33,254
Total ...	...	4,87,852	...	2,51,969	...	22,13,885	...	31,23,805	...	1,81,433	...	1,45,398
Total of Foreign and Indian ...	...	4,87,852	...	2,51,969	...	22,21,873	...	31,30,955	...	1,81,877	...	1,45,508
Treasure ... { Gold	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Silver	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total ...	...	4,87,852	...	2,51,969	...	22,21,873	...	31,30,955	...	1,81,877	...	1,45,508
Government Stores	...	...	...	...	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Treasure—Silver	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	...

(2.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal and other articles of foreign merchandise and Indian produce and manufactures and value of treasure exported to foreign countries during the years* 1880-81 *and* 1881-82—(Continued).

Articles.		Ceylon.				China.				Persia.			
		1880-81.		1881-82.		1880-81.		1881-82.		1880-81.		1881-82.	
		Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
		58.	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69
FOREIGN MERCHANDISE.			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Cotton—													
Twist and yarn	lb.	21,009	16,901	22,817	17,416	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—													
Piece-goods—													
Grey	Yds.	61,357	9,590	66,600	10,152	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
White	,,	31,898	12,677	19,500	3,908	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,200	210
Colored, printed or dyed ...	,,	46,985	12,441	54,330	17,170	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	Val.	...	1,046	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,,	...	384	...	388	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gums and resins	Cwt.	124	4,089	77	3,354	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ivory—													
Unmanufactured & manufactured.	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Metals—													
Iron	Cwt.	600	3,994	520	3,211	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,,	20	548	14	141	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar and other saccharine produce.	,,	822	13,661	911	15,246	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles	Val.	...	97,991	...	88,336	...	1,055	...	775	...	305	...	210
Total of Foreign Merchandise ...		...	1,73,322	...	1,59,322	...	1,055	...	775	...	305	...	210
INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES.													
Animals, living	No.	86,090	4,97,578	102,599	5,20,347	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Apparel	Val.	...	17,036	...	19,861	...	...	...	...	...	480	...	...
Coffee	Cwt.	9	244	468	18,819	...	...	...	...	105	3,490	155	5,150
Coir—													
Unmanufactured	Cwt.	½	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactured	,,	604	4,107	8,187	55,600	...	...	...	...	51	295	110	580
Cotton—													
Raw	Cwt.	½	21	81	2,030	3,885	99,945	6,407	1,56,142	...	...	...	...
Twist and yarn	lb.	31,576	10,597	43,425	15,095	21,400	9,330	639,830	2,66,991	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—													
Piece-goods—													
Grey	Yds.	104,798	22,518	53,603	10,188	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
White	,,	17,904	6,579	10,456	2,414	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colored, printed or dyed ...	,,	3,028,506	8,77,945	2,939,808	8,99,977	...	...	...	...	892	795	11,035	13,186

(2.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal and other articles of foreign merchandise and Indian produce and manufactures and value of treasure exported to foreign countries during the years* 1880-81 *and* 1881-82—(Continued).

Articles.	Ceylon.				China.				Persia.			
	1880-81.		1881-82.		1880-81.		1881-82.		1880-81.		1881-82.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69
INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES—(*Continued*).		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Cotton—(*Continued*).												
Manufactures—(*Continued*).												
Piece-goods—(*Continued*).												
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	2,03,619	...	1,64,407	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	2,528	...	3,956	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dregs of gingelly-oil ... ... Cwt.	51,612	1,19,883	48,450	1,05,981	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drugs and medicines ... ... Val.	...	17,656	...	11,888	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dyeing and coloring materials—												
Indigo ... ... Cwt.	1	140	lb. 67	89	...	...	...	...	145	35,248	216	50,529
Other sorts ... ... ,,	4,553	23,683	6,867	38,273	...	...	...	...	47	280	14	112
Grain and pulse—												
Gram ... ... ,,	11,967	27,514	14,007	29,921	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paddy ... ... ,,	391,728	6,90,343	226,553	4,02,203	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rice ... ... ,,	527,905	59,43,503	885,827	31,68,901	...	...	...	...	2,558	10,825	1,158	4,806
Wheat ... ... ,,	1,949	10,017	2,492	10,863	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pulse ... ... ,,	26,614	98,683	28,987	90,721	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... ,,	572	1,412	233	468	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gums and resins—												
Cutch and gambier ... ... ,,	120	2,820	132	2,557	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... ,,	27	450	9	102	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hemp—												
Raw ... ... ,,	2	22	6	95	...	...	...	...	1	15	...	...
Manufactures of (excluding cordage) ... ... Val.	...	15	...	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hides and skins—												
Hides, raw ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
... No.												
Do. dressed or tanned ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
... No.												
Skins, raw ... ... Cwt.	1	25	lb. 3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
... No.	50		2									
Do. dressed or tanned ... Cwt.	48	4,194	44	3,797	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
... No.	9,369		9,242									
Jewellery ... ... Val.	...	6,175	...	7,660	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jute—												
Raw ... ... Cwt.	469	3,412	34	273	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures of—												
Gunny bags ... ... No.	9,734	4,121	31,725	7,199	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Other kinds	Val.	...	3,178	...	4,030	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lac—														
Shell	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stick	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds	,,	lb. 12	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oils, vegetable not essential	Gls.	37,105	37,838	57,025	48,739	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,,	4	280	416	4,577	...	...	...	...	...	150	150	17	15
Oil-cake	Cwt.	105,958	3,00,313	122,759	3,22,560	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Provisions	Val.	...	3,30,081	...	3,94,095	...	150	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saltpetre	Cwt.	433	3,195	503	3,865	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,549	...	919
Seeds—														
Essential	,,	7,302	34,552	13,300	49,564	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Castor	,,	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Linseed	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mustard and rape	,,	507	2,931	33	181	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poppy	,,	2	24	23	194	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Teel or gingelly	,,	12,163	70,082	11,142	64,390	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,,	8,109	20,954	9,014	21,493	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk—														
Raw	lb.	20	140	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures of	Val.	...	25,432	...	10,043	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spices	lb.	3,455,791	2,91,375	4,146,168	2,84,834	501	1,125	...	...	...	...	12	...	...
Stone and marble	Cwt.	8,109	1,030	15,577	1,426	2,404	17,347	5,126	37,592	9,891	2,194	27,920	...	7,637
Sugar and other saccharine produce.	,,	13,630	1,32,130	42,038	2,99,497	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	lb. 56	2
Tea	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	300	...	...	...	...	...
Tobacco—														
Unmanufactured	,,	44,680	6,014	47,195	7,647	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactured	,,	38,064	16,279	42,421	15,628	1,015	1,090	822	905	130	130	1,463	...	949
Wax (excluding candles)	Cwt.	...	...	13	727	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wood, teak	Cub. ft.	2,038	2,455	550	835	...	...	...	...	1,650	2,022	...	...	...
	Tons.	41		11		...	...	...	...	33		...	...	...
Other sorts	Val.	...	16,157	...	9,139	...	...	...	20,803	...	1,313	...	...	3
Wool—														
Raw	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures of—														
Shawls	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Piece-goods	Yds.	96,062	28,486	151,838	37,618	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	Val.	...	4,486	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles of merchandise	,,	...	3,07,952	...	3,12,984	...	26,829	...	28,750	...	1,055	...	...	260
Indian produce and manufactures.	Dutiable.	...	66,33,846	...	35,71,104	...	...	...	...	...	10,825	...	...	4,806
	Free	...	35,98,378	...	39,11,664	...	1,55,816	...	5,11,483	...	50,004	...	...	79,342
	Total	...	1,02,32,224	...	74,82,768	...	1,55,816	...	5,11,483	...	60,829	...	...	84,148
Total of Foreign and Indian		...	1,04,05,546	...	78,42,090	...	1,56,871	...	5,12,258	...	61,134	...	...	84,358
Treasure ... Gold		...	91,164	...	61,830	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silver		...	27,01,300	...	24,81,650	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	27,92,464	...	25,43,480	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Grand Total	...	1,31,98,010	...	1,01,85,570	...	1,56,871	...	5,12,258	...	61,134	...	...	84,358
Government Stores		...	5,904	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Treasure—Silver		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	5,904	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(2.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal and other articles of foreign merchandise and Indian produce and manufactures and value of treasure exported to foreign countries during the years* 1880-81 *and* 1881-82—(Continued).

Articles.		Straits Settlements.				Turkey in Asia.				Other countries in Asia.			
		1880-81.		1881-82.		1880-81.		1881-82.		1880-81.		1881-82.	
		Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
		70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81
FOREIGN MERCHANDISE.			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Cotton—													
Twist and yarn	lb.	...	...	112	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—													
Piece-goods—													
Grey	Yds.	6,970	1,193	17,500	2,664	...	...	...	...	1,080	162	...	...
White	,,	3600	720	2,000	350	...	...	...	...	640	175	400	100
Colored, printed or dyed	,,	211,260	63,648	6,346	2,076	...	...	...	...	100	20	...	...
Other sorts	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gums and resins	Cwt.	...	...	9	220	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ivory—													
Unmanufactured & manufactured	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Metals—													
Iron	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar and other saccharine produce	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles	Val.	...	20,297	...	27,900	...	...	...	255	...	2,279	...	108
Total of Foreign Merchandise		...	85,858	...	33,310	...	...	...	255	...	2,636	...	208
INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES.													
Animals, living	No.	2,765	62,245	1,514	66,110	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	99
Apparel	Val.	...	1,676	...	341	...	...	...	...	...	30	...	...
Coffee	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	6,441	2,41,822	8,893	3,04,326	3	107	10	294
Coir—													
Unmanufactured	Cwt.	6	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactured	,, ,,	62	365	...	...	608	2,910	753	3,758	17	96	47	230
Cotton—													
Raw	Cwt.	1,077	26,887	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Twist and yarn	lb.	4,825	3,319	...	...	...	...	...	...	274,815	1,41,976	163,007	78,434
Manufactures—													
Piece-goods—													
Grey	Yds.	5,413	1,495	400	60	...	...	55	44	167	89	33,653	12,137
White	,,	14,923	5,977	400	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	195	55
Colored, printed or dyed	,,	1,746,818	6,74,912	2,301,889	9,53,206	351	112	285	115	1,493	1,052	15,621	6,504
Other sorts	Val.	....	56,330	....	16,841	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	152
Other sorts	,,	...	30	...	...	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	480
Dregs of gingelly-oil	Cwt.	...	...	930	1,317	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Drugs and medicines	Val.		1,824		731		161		264		135		6					
Dyeing and coloring materials—																		
Indigo	Cwt.	1	313			183	42,631	299	67,592			6	1,406					
Other sorts	"	310	1,408	709	3,490	229	1,200	173	1,245	144	813	10	85					
Grain and pulse—																		
Gram	Cwt.	93	378															
Paddy	"																	
Rice	"																	
Wheat	"	4,400	17,971	1,608	5,522	1,046	4,875	722	3,855	3,512	12,759	1,875	6,798					
Pulse	"	20	140															
Other sorts	"	350	1,266	316	563	5	20	2	10									
Gums and resins—	"	63	167	1	2					2,054	6,496							
Cutch and gambier	Cwt.																	
Other sorts	"	1	10	2	8													
Hemp—																		
Raw	Cwt.					102	999	2	17			lb. 4	1					
Manufactures of (excluding cordage)	Val.																	
Hides and skins—																		
Hides, raw	Cwt.	6	123															
	No.	123																
Do. dressed or tanned	Cwt.	13	700															
	No.	200																
Skins, raw	Cwt.	1	30	lb. 50	300													
	No.	70		1,600														
Do. dressed or tanned	Cwt.	4,689	3,44,689	2,850	2,07,976													
	No.	810,520		514,960														
Jewellery	Val.		16,082		7,812								1,050					
Jute—																		
Raw	Cwt.																	
Manufactures of—																		
Gunny bags	No.					500	150	1,050	216									
Other kinds	Val.		50															
Lac—																		
Shell	Cwt.																	
Stick	"	lb. 12	11															
Other kinds	"											1	27					
Oils, vegetable not essential	Gls.	1,200	1,112	1,914	1,619	273	229	18	15	77	80	87	86					
Other sorts	"																	
Oil-cake	Cwt.	40	42	225	323													
Provisions	Val.		85,185		42,855		5,429		2,061		1,515		489					
Saltpetre	Cwt.					32	376	33	374			lb. 28	3					
Seeds—																		
Essential	Cwt.	2,039	12,079	7,088	28,012			1	6	1	21	40	198					
Castor	"	2	8															
Linseed	"																	
Mustard and rape	"	15	100															
Poppy	"																	
Teel or gingelly	"	6	45															
Other sorts	"	601	2,101	1,383	6,241	19	60		3	22	4		15					
Silk—																		
Raw	lb.																	
Manufactures of	Val.		11,993		10,318		312											
Spices	lb.	240,942	17,883	290,832	22,970	85,568	14,472	166,452	33,097	7,561	951	5,423	695					
Stone and marble	Cwt.	21	30									1	6					
Sugar and other saccharine produce		3	30	32	231	412	4,169			10	79	28	922					
Tea	lb.	10	10	60	98					370	595	255	395					

(2.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal and other articles of foreign merchandise and Indian produce and manufactures and value of treasure exported to foreign countries during the years* 1880-81 *and* 1881-82—(Continued).

Articles.		Straits Settlements.				Turkey in Asia.				Other countries in Asia.			
		1880-81.		1881-82.		1880-81.		1881-82.		1880-81.		1881-82.	
		Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
		70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81
INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES—(*Continued*).			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Tobacco—													
Unmanufactured	lb.	267,046	31,877	501,272	62,979	...	...	...	...	168	18	...	...
Manufactured	,,	27,718	15,545	34,919	15,951	...	...	100	140	2,035	2,064	4,021	1,716
Wax (excluding candles)	Cwt.	774	61,436	491	35,832	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wood, teak	Cub. ft.	...	...	...	...	11,363	10,796	20,467	23,065	110	141	...	...
	Tons.	...	...	...	...	236		409		2		...	...
Other sorts	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	10,490	...	24,301	...	2,888	...	3,649
Wool—													
Raw	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures of—													
Shawls	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Piece-goods	Yds.	30	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	16
Other sorts	Val.	...	110	...	...	...	...	...	21	...	...	...	42
All other articles of merchandise	,,	...	42,597	...	30,354	...	3,731	...	4,036	...	6,385	...	8,355
Indian produce and manufactures.	Dutiable	...	17,971	...	5,522	...	4,875	...	3,855	...	12,759	...	6,798
	Free	...	14,80,698	...	15,16,620	...	3,40,103	...	4,66,503	...	1,65,553	...	1,16,797
	Total	...	14,98,669	...	15,22,142	...	3,44,978	...	4,70,358	...	1,78,312	...	1,23,595
Total of Foreign and Indian		...	15,84,527	...	15,55,452	...	3,44,978	...	4,70,613	...	1,80,948	...	1,23,803
Treasure	Gold	...	6,047	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Silver	...	11,250	...	338	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	17,297	...	338	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Grand Total	...	16,01,824	...	15,55,790	...	3,44,978	...	4,70,613	...	1,80,948	...	1,23,803
Government Stores		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Treasure—Silver		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(2.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal and other articles of foreign merchandise and Indian produce and manufactures and value of treasure exported to foreign countries during the years* 1880-81 *and* 1881-82—(Continued).

Articles.	Victoria.				Other countries.				Total.			
	1880-81.		1881-82.		1880-81.		1881-82.		1880-81.		1881-82.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93
FOREIGN MERCHANDISE.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Cotton—												
Twist and yarn ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21,049	16,956	22,944	17,536
Manufactures—												
Piece-goods—												
Grey ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	69,875	11,005	86,089	13,072
White ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	240	60	...	...	36,378	13,632	23,100	4,568
Colored, printed or dyed ... ,,	...	...	...	...	250	75	...	...	267,683	79,660	63,116	20,102
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,046	...	...
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	393	...	388
Gums and resins ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	401	9,213	86	3,574
Ivory—												
Unmanufactured & manufactured. Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Metals—												
Iron. ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,623	9,476	5,909	10,640
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30½	1,251	20	752
Sugar and other saccharine produce... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	907	13,736	911	15,246
All other articles ... ... Val.	...	849	...	250	...	7,412	...	3,215	...	3,17,261	...	3,12,182
Total of Foreign Merchandise ...	...	849	...	250	...	7,556	...	3,215	...	4,73,629	...	3,98,060
INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES.												
Animals, living ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	88,855	5,59,823	104,119	5,86,556
Apparel ... ... Val.	...	...	...	186	...	312	...	150	...	48,310	...	41,397
Coffee ... ... Cwt.	1,871	84,543	230	11,475	7	298	66	1,973	324,396	1,43,12,871	301,114	1,27,88,215
Coir—												
Unmanufactured ... ... Cwt.	1,533	6,717	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,232	51,469	10,556	65,501
Manufactured ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	1,768	16,171	...	...	84,266	6,95,326	152,906	13,64,944
Cotton—												
Raw ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	1,126	32,640	...	...	313,263½	81,33,582	354,168	85,75,432
Twist and yarn ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	332,616	1,65,222	846,262	3,60,520
Manufactures—												
Piece-goods—												
Grey ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	756	716	260	195	112,089	25,340	92,245	26,274
White ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32,827	12,556	11,211	2,569
Colored, printed or dyed ... ,,	...	...	...	...	3,429	2,166	441	319	4,947,002	16,13,221	5,415,871	19,21,347
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,42,575	...	4,22,039
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,519	...	19,887

(2.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal and other articles of foreign merchandise and Indian produce and manufactures and value of treasure exported to foreign countries during the years* 1880-81 *and* 1881-82—(Continued).

Articles.	Victoria.				Other countries.				Total.			
	1880-81.		1881-82.		1880-81.		1881-82.		1880-81.		1881-82.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93
INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES—(*Continued*).		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Dregs of gingelly-oil ... Cwt.									51,612	1,19,883	49,380	1,07,296
Drugs and medicines ... Val.				860		100		383	....	5,54,979	....	4,23,531
Dyeing and coloring materials—												
Indigo ... Cwt.							44	9,700	25,295	62,35,270	51,088	1,22,78,358
Other sorts ... "					151	857	78	532	181,915	5,36,939	197,663	5,65,871
Grain and pulse—												
Gram ... Cwt.									69,508	2,18,533	120,700	3,22,726
Paddy ... "									391,731	6,90,353	227,362	4,03,592
Rice ... "					1,220	5,339	10,234	34,175	2,363,712	83,88,890	1,549,322	49,39,962
Wheat ... "									1,969	10,157	10,996	56,178
Pulse ... "					60	240	17	60	29,158	1,06,553	32,547	1,00,813
Other sorts ... "							37	125	2,780	8,283	872	1,842
Gums and resins—												
Cutch and gambier ... Cwt.									120	2,820	132	2,557
Other sorts ... "									42	1,020	11	110
Hemp—												
Raw ... Cwt.									13,007	92,523	19,061	1,40,522
Manufactures of (excluding cordage) ... Val.									...	15	....	22
Hides and skins—												
Hides, raw ... Cwt.									1,732	52,844	2,088	63,088
... No.									30,698		31,498	
Do. dressed or tanned ... Cwt.									49,093	27,37,327	60,831	33,41,240
... No.									728,607		917,622	
Skins, raw ... Cwt.									612	2,512	565	40,654
... No.									42,089		26,671	
Do. dressed or tanned ... Cwt.			lb. 50	31					88,852	1,00,45,229	104,502	1,16,86,732
... No.			44						10,012,833		11,586,428	
Jewellery ... ... Val.				50		277		271	...	23,959	...	38,540
Jute—												
Raw ... Cwt.									3,531	20,539	38	297
Manufactures of—												
Gunny bags ... No.									10,234	4,271	33,825	7,540
Other kinds ... Val.									...	3,228	....	4,030

Shell	Cwt.													
Stick	"													
Other kinds	"										33	1,886		
Oils, vegetable not essential	Gls.					2,700	2,670	7	14	lb. 12	12		1	27
Other sorts	"							3	202	1,767547	19,25,021	1260,830	12,42,848	
Oil-cake	Cwt.									875	9,324	3,965	40,994	
Provisions	Val.		1,887		2,354		6,661		2,508	105,998	3,00,355	122,984	3,22,883	
Saltpetre	Cwt.										524,088		6,02,058	
Seeds—										1,054	8,821	551	4,400	
Essential	Cwt.													
Castor	"					11	55	35	138	10,240	50,490	22,439	84,204	
Linseed	"									16,257	72,164	172,536	7,61,210	
Mustard and rape	"													
Poppy	"					1	8			40,372	2,11,360	51,654	2,49,346	
Teel or gingelly	"									2	24	23	194	
Other sorts	"					2	85	lb. 20	30	659,785	41,61,384	521,946	31,32,962	
Silk, raw	lb.									108,180	4,94,297	122,713	5,03,220	
Manufactures of	Val.									3,920	1,640	7,333	7,404	
Spices	lb.	26,095	5,085	4,592	818	20,396	2,145	56,334	6,104	9,720,807	38,049		20,961	
Stone and marble	Cwt.									10,378	16,34,475	8,812,634	13,34,112	
Sugar and other saccharine produce	"			100	1,800			100	1,800	500,185	19,690	20,147	39,692	
Tea	lb.	12,914	13,362	23,670	29,982	4,431	4,509	25	20	263,940	27,19,675	802,219	47,78,462	
											2,84,262	315,909	3,09,747	
Tobacco—														
Unmanufactured	lb.													
Manufactured	"	450	307	176	70	480	288	1,701	1,148	692,851	1,23,707	762,437	1,19,286	
Wax (excluding candles)	Cwt.									113,498	75,941	128,000	74,045	
Wood, teak	Cub. ft.									791	62,955	652	47,589	
	Tons.									26,751		31,712		
Other sorts	Val.				20					543	28,701	633	36,736	
Wool, raw	lb.									4,550	49,435		1,11,806	
Manufactures of—											6,028	1,500	868	220
Shawls	No.										3	70		
Piece-goods	Yds.										99,552	56,400	154,497	62,625
Other sorts	Val.											72,083		73,308
All other articles of merchandise	"		11,617		1,996		4,174		824			9,87,862		7,82,966
Indian produce and manufactures.	Dutiable.						5,339			34,175		90,79,243		53,43,554
	Free		1,23,518		49,642		74,372			31,051		6,08,09,239		7,01,35,925
	Total		1,23,518		49,642		79,711			65,226		6,98,88,482		7,54,79,479
Total of Foreign and Indian			1,24,367		49,892		87,267			68,441		7,03,62,111		7,58,77,539
Treasure—Gold												97,211		65,926
Silver												27,12,550		24,81,988
	Total											28,09,761		25,47,914
	Grand Total		1,24,367		49,892		87,267			68,441		7,31,71,872		7,84,25,453
Government Stores			4,000				50					1,10,638		
Do. Treasure—Silver														
	Total		4,000				50					1,10,638		

I.—TRADE—(*Continued*).

(3.)—*Statement of customs duty collected on the principal and other articles of merchandise subject to duty on imports and exports at ports during the years* 1880-81 *and* 1881-82.

Articles.	Amount of duty collected.			
	1880-81.		1881-82.	
	Gross.	Net.	Gross.	Net.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Imports.				
Apparel	66,275	66,128	59,015	58,877
Cotton—				
Twist and yarn	2,79,389	2,75,411	2,21,812	2,17,844
Manufactures	3,83,245	3,77,745	3,55,697	3,51,678
Hardware and cutlery	21,427	20,616	25,673	25,548
Liquors—				
Ale, Beer, and Porter	8,840	8,840	9,808	9,714
Spirits	3,92,259	3,90,880	3,65,629	3,64,669
Wines and Liquors	99,484	99,139	1,00,682	1,00,402
Other sorts	356	356	160	160
Metals—				
Copper	54,799	53,706	39,950	39,779
Iron	19,021	18,897	12,559	12,359
Tin	3,350	3,350	2,416	2,416
Other sorts	9,792	9,734	9,453	9,210
Provisions	24,576	24,566	24,440	24,169
Railway plant and rolling-stock	...	...	58	— 448
Salt	1,82,328	1,82,328	57,462	57,462
Silk	2,276	2,276	2,661	2,650
Spices	58,192	58,134	49,600	49,504
Sugar, sugarcandy, and other saccharine produce	1,402	1,402	446	427
Wool—				
Manufactures of	15,768	15,582	15,004	14,997
All other articles	88,468	69,684	84,624	79,076
Total Duty on Imports { Including Salt	17,11,238	16,78,774	14,37,149	14,20,493
Total Duty on Imports { Excluding Salt	15,28,910	14,96,446	13,79,687	13,63,031
Exports.				
Dyeing and coloring materials—				
Indigo	...	— 5	...	...
Grain and pulse—				
Rice (in the husk)	99,051	98,863	58,332	58,332
Do. (not in the husk)	6,17,674	6,07,420	3,90,852	3,90,371
Total	7,17,625	7,06,278	4,49,184	4,48,703

I.—TRADE—(*Continued*).

(4.)—*Total value of merchandise (distinguishing country from foreign) and treasure imported and exported coastwise into and from the Presidency in the years* 1880-81 *and* 1881-82.

Ports.	Merchandise.						Treasure.	
	Country.		Foreign.		Total.			
	1880-81.	1881-82.	1880-81.	1881-82.	1880-81.	1881-82.	1880-81.	1881-82.
Imports into Madras.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
From Bengal	69,25,624	89,01,607	30,00,352	22,52,174	99,25,976	...	5,22,640	...
„ Bombay	57,91,471	52,22,451	63,65,110	59,24,420	1,21,56,581	...	5,60,812	...
„ Scinde	43,483	37,891	35,437	13,370	78,920	...	...	...
„ British Burmah.	17,35,881	13,34,371	50,998	53,422	17,86,879	...	4,000	...
From British Ports in other Presidencies, Total	1,44,96,459	1,54,96,320	94,51,897	82,43,386	2,39,48,356	...	10,87,452	...
From British Ports within the Presidency	99,36,841	81,09,949	25,49,113	21,51,940	1,24,85,954	....	28,03,717	...
From Cutch	35,006	25,707	11,245	200	46,251	...	7,820	...
„ Damaun	100	...	...	...	100	...	...	...
„ Diu	56	...	...	...	56	...	...	...
„ Goa	58,207	1,11,659	1,937	1,868	60,144	...	2,450	...
„ Foreign Konkan.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ Giekwar's Territories	...	733	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ Kattywar ...	1,638	4,373	80	...	1,718	...	...	...
„ Karikal	37,386	26,935	150	...	37,536	...	4,000	...
„ Mahe	22,355	24,554	7,700	6,391	30,055	...	...	...
„ Pondicherry ...	54,022	23,922	32,097	55,078	86,119	...	11,100	...
„ Travancore ...	65,667	1,05,587	32,122	1,161	97,789	...	...	...
„ Cochin	11,146	13,010	300	...	11,446	...	...	...
From Indian Ports not British, Total ...	2,85,583	3,36,480	85,631	64,689	3,71,214	...	25,370	...
From all Ports, Total.	2,47,18,883	2,40,02,749	1,20,86,641	1,04,60,024	3,68,05,524	...	39,16,539	...
Government Stores and Treasure ...	3,38,907	2,70,626	4,24,216	7,00,660	7,63,123	...	24,53,000	7,47,949
Exports from Madras.								
To Bengal	71,14,615	73,61,574	1,31,039	2,31,121	72,45,654	...	71,500	...
„ Bombay	1,19,25,415	1,09,04,194	1,03,097	79,782	1,20,28,512	...	9,000	...
„ Scinde	2,80,163	1,27,286	601	4,930	2,80,764	...	...	...
„ British Burmah ...	25,62,374	31,10,066	57,379	35,048	26,19,753	...	4,44,500	...
To British Ports in other Presidencies, Total	2,18,82,567	2,15,03,120	2,92,116	3,50,881	2,21,74,683	...	5,25,000	...
To British Ports within the Presidency ...	1,00,69,328	88,66,115	26,91,525	19,35,090	1,27,60,853	...	28,17,886	...
To Cutch	4,40,258	5,02,886	19	16	4,40,277	...	...	...
„ Damaun	1,324	1,083	...	...	1,324	...	...	...
„ Diu	1,618	345	...	...	1,618	...	...	...
„ Goa	5,25,405	3,78,814	...	3,411	5,25,405	...	...	...
„ Foreign Konkan ...	90	407	...	...	90	...	...	...
„ Giekwar's Territories	2,665	...	...	...	2,665	...	...	...
„ Kattywar	66,337	1,25,531	15	...	66,352	...	...	...
„ Karikal	3,796	3,683	...	...	3,796	...	2,000	...
„ Mahe	13,777	9,910	1,417	215	15,194	...	...	...
„ Pondicherry ...	1,53,563	1,09,244	2,27,741	1,96,591	3,81,304	...	...	...
„ Travancore ...	2,61,611	2,89,564	16,143	15,101	2,77,754	...	...	...
„ Cochin	24,090	11,563	28,711	13,634	52,807	...	...	...
To Indian Ports not British, Total ...	14,94,540	14,33,030	2,74,046	2,28,968	17,68,586	...	2,000	...
To all Ports, Total ...	3,34,46,435	3,18,02,265	32,57,687	25,14,939	3,67,04,122	...	33,44,886	...
Government Stores and Treasure ...	8,49,323	4,52,720	6,53,937	3,54,545	15,03,260	...	51,63,244	76,05,891

(5.)—*Statement showing number and tonnage of sailing and steam vessels, distinguishing their nationality, which entered and cleared with cargoes from and to foreign countries at different ports in the year* 1881-82, *compared with the totals of the year* 1880-81.

Countries whence entered and to which cleared.		British (other than British Indian).				British Indian.				French.				Italian.				American.				Arabian.			
		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.	
1		2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13	
		V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.
United Kingdom.	Steam	104	181,957	89	147,482	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	23	21,672	128	107,088	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Austria	Steam	...	...	3	4,540	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
France	Steam	...	...	22	25,388	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	9,363	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	14	8,119	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Germany	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	1	1,073	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Holland	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Italy	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spain	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Africa, (Eastern Coast).	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mauritius ...	Steam	...	...	2	2,093	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	2	1,002	6	1,899	...	...	...	...	1	320	11	8,719	...	...	1	535	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Reunion	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	3,411	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central and South America.	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
United States ...	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	749	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	8	4,915	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arabia	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	270	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ceylon	Steam	14	18,780	14	17,473	2	769	...	...	13	14,129	11	11,859	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	118	12,881	...	...	751	77,966	971	102,981	1	414	1	134	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	591	...	...	...	...
Maldives	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	63	3	105
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mekran	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	42	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	3	138	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Persia	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Siam	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Straits Settlements.	Steam	15	18,342	13	15,777	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	3	624	14	4,791	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Australia ...	Steam	1	1,891	2	3,612	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	3	3,952	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other countries ...	Steam	...	...	4	4,578	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	359	...	...
	Sailing	5	2,560	2	1,444	6	1,853	7	2,348	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, 1881-82 ...	Steam	134	220,970	149	220,943	2	769	...	...	13	14,129	11	11,859	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1,340	6	734	3	105
	Sailing	51	42,067	159	124,538	763	80,581	993	110,190	2	734	40	16,627	...	...	1	535	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, 1880-81 ...	Steam	96	167,748	124	193,815	...	...	...	...	13	10,686	7	5,754	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2,444	16	1,578	15	1,903
	Sailing	72	63,444	180	134,620	744	84,809	998	114,463	4	1,846	48	23,091	...	...	1	533	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

I.—TRADE—(*Continued*).

(5.)—*Statement showing number and tonnage of sailing and steam vessels, &c.*—(Continued).

Countries whence entered and to which cleared.		Other Nationalities.				Total Foreign.				Native Crafts.				Grand Total, 1881-82.				Grand Total, 1880-81.			
		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.	
		14		15		16		17		18		19		20		21		22		23	
		V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.
United Kingdom	Steam	1	1,125	...	...	1	1,125	...	...	...	...	...	...	105	183,082	89	147,482	81	152,028	82	146,402
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	21,672	128	107,088	42	38,495	143	111,213
Austria	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4,540	...	...	2	2,979
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
France	Steam	...	...	1	1,125	...	...	1	1,125	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	26,513	3	2,466	30	32,110
	Sailing	...	...	1	583	...	...	20	9,946	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	18,065	...	...	47	32,715
Germany	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1,073	...	...	...	...
Holland	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Italy	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spain	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	424
Africa (Eastern Coast).	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	462	...	...	8	462	...	...	2	148
Mauritius	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2,093	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	1	320	12	4,254	...	...	...	...	3	1,322	18	6,153	9	7,994	17	5,770
Reunion	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	3,411	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	3,411	...	...	12	5,305
Central and South America.	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
United States	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	749	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	5,664	...	...	1	555
Arabia	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	1	1,012	2	270	1	1,012	3	200	1	150	5	470	2	1,162	5	1,633	9	2,761
Ceylon	Steam	...	...	...	...	13	14,129	11	11,859	...	...	...	...	29	33,678	25	29,332	25	26,337	16	18,351
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	1	414	2	725	600	27,003	773	38,436	1,370	118,264	1,746	142,142	1,272	116,624	1,781	157,771
Maldives	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	1	63	3	105	4	369	4	379	5	432	8	554	10	685	10	536
Mekran	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	1	42	...	...	10	503	...	...	14	683	...	...	10	524	1	51
Persia	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	151	1	198
Siam	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Straits Settlements.	Steam	5	4,065	5	4,065	5	4,065	5	4,065	...	...	...	...	20	22,407	18	19,842	11	11,551	10	10,651
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	179	...	...	4	803	14	4,791	9	1,711	12	4,373
Australia	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1,891	2	3,612	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3,952	...	...	3	2,945	1	312
Other countries	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4,578	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	1	430	2	359	1	430	6	1,213	2	431	19	5,985	12	4,653	13	6,144	10	4,328
Total, 1881-82	Steam	6	5,190	6	5,190	19	19,319	17	17,049	...	...	...	...	155	241,058	166	237,992	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	3	2,025	8	1,468	49	20,632	624	29,467	788	39,858	1,446	153,583	1,989	295,218	...	...	...	...
Total, 1880-81	Steam	11	13,948	9	10,924	24	24,634	16	16,678	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	192,382	140	210,493
	Sailing	...	...	2	1,160	20	3,424	68	29,131	539	25,229	802	48,246	...	...	...	...	1,375	176,906	2,048	326,460

**(6.)—*Statement showing number and tonnage of sailing and steam vessels, distinguishing their nationality, which entered and cleared in ballast from and to foreign countries at different ports in the year* 1881-82, *compared with the totals of the year* 1880-81.

Countries whence entered and to which cleared.		British (other than British Indian).				British Indian.				French.				Italian.			
		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.	
1		2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9	
		V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.
United Kingdom	Steam	1	978	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	3	2,291	2	1,268	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
France	Steam	1	1,115	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Africa (Eastern Coast)	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Egypt	Steam	11	11,912	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mauritius	Steam	4	4,508	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	3	2,350	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	800	...	...	...	...	...	...
Reunion	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	1	411	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1,184	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central and South America.	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	5	5,348	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arabia	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ceylon	Steam	28	21,882	8	7,904	1	256	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	3	1,255	...	...	614	99,092	314	65,085	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Java	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maldives	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Straits Settlements	Steam	3	3,569	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Australia	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	1	542	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other countries	Steam	4	5,676	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	27	11,913	2	1,614	...	...	...	...	1	481	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, 1881-82	Steam	52	49,640	8	7,904	1	256	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	43	24,110	4	2,882	614	99,092	314	65,085	5	2,465	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, 1880-81	Steam	27	17,404	8	4,174	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	44	28,430	5	3,516	656	104,257	320	65,054	5	2,591	1	387	...	...	...	...

I.—TRADE—(*Continued*).

(6.)—*Statement showing number and tonnage of sailing and steam vessels, &c.*—(Continued).

Countries whence entered and to which cleared.		American.				Arabian.				Other Nationalities.				Total Foreign.			
		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.	
		10		11		12		13		14		15		16		17	
		V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.
United Kingdom	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
France	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Africa, (Eastern Coast).	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	1	749	...	...	1	183	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	932	...	...
Egypt	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mauritius	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	800	...	...
Reunion	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1,184	...	...
Central and South America.	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arabia	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ceylon	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Java	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maldives	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Straits Settlements	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Australia	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other countries	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	662	1	253	2	1,143	1	253
Total, 1881-82	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	1	749	...	...	1	183	...	...	1	662	1	253	8	4,059	1	253
Total, 1880-81	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	1	1,156	1	693	2	298	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	4,045	2	1,080

I.—TRADE—(*Continued*).

(6.)—*Statement showing number and tonnage of sailing and steam vessels, &c.*—(Continued).

Countries whence entered and to which cleared.		Native Crafts.				Grand Total, 1881-82.				Grand Total, 1880-81.			
		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.	
		18		19		20		21		22		23	
		V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.
United Kingdom ...	Steam	...	...	...	...	1	978	...	...	...	...	1	1,090
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	3	2,291	2	1,268	5	2,189	...	...
France	Steam	...	...	...	...	1	1,115	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Africa (Eastern Coast) ...	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	2	932	...	...	1	428	...	...
Egypt	Steam	...	...	...	...	11	11,912	...	...	3	3,150	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mauritius	Steam	...	...	...	...	4	2,508	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	5	3,150	...	...	6	5,796	2	1,456
Reunion	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	3	1,595	...	...	3	1,252	...	...
Central and South America.	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	5	5,348	...	...	1	1,796	...	...
Arabia	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	1	52	...	...	1	52	...	...	1	50	...	...
Ceylon	Steam	...	...	...	...	29	22,138	8	7,904	20	10,092	7	3,084
	Sailing	744	21,846	392	9,077	1,361	122,193	706	74,162	1,515	145,726	963	77,474
Java	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maldives	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	1	7	...	...	1	7	...	...	1	100	...	...
Straits Settlements ...	Steam	...	...	...	...	3	3,569	...	...	1	1,046	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	560	1	618
Australia	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	1	542	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Countries	Steam	...	...	...	...	4	5,676	...	...	3	3,206	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	29	13,056	3	1,867	27	10,631	2	1,442
Total, 1881-82 ...	Steam	...	...	...	...	53	49,896	8	7,904	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	746	21,905	392	9,077	1,411	149,166	711	77,297	...	...	...	...
Total, 1880-81 ...	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	17,404	8	4,174
	Sailing	853	31,796	641	11,340	...	...	...	...	1,561	168,528	968	80,990

(7.)—*Statement showing number and tonnage of steam and sailing vessels, distinguishing their nationalities, employed in the interportal trade which entered and cleared with cargoes and in ballast in the year* 1881-82, *compared with the totals of the year* 1880-81.

Ports.	British.				British Indian.				Foreign.			
	Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.	
1	2		3		4		5		6		7	
	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.
With Cargoes—												
From or to—												
Bengal	450	664,976	577	838,225	33	7,810	20	6,154	17	16,281	11	11,070
Bombay	332	465,808	420	601,055	42	56,442	46	56,973	35	3,682	49	4,401
Scinde	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	223	5	361
British Burmah	129	137,966	246	280,234	34	10,858	30	8,152	1	312	...	...
British Ports in other Presidencies, Total ...	911	1,268,750	1,243	1,719,514	109	75,110	96	71,279	54	20,498	65	15,832
British Ports within the Presidency, Total ...	1,019	1,330,709	644	855,907	335	104,562	290	96,531	128	15,675	112	12,952
Indian Ports not British, Total ...	52	68,781	48	64,630	50	5,853	25	2,554	178	16,658	311	15,651
Total, 1881-82 ...	1,982	2,668,240	1,935	2,640,051	494	185,525	411	170,364	360	52,831	488	44,435
Total, 1880-81 ...	1,951	2,559,417	1,868	2,516,110	515	194,765	408	170,755	294	50,037	491	54,632
In Ballast—												
From or to—												
Bengal	2	3,402	42	51,472	...	...	8	1,860	1	500	3	3,405
Bombay	22	26,164	...	...	1	15	...	...	38	725	1	15
Scinde	2	2,193	1	885	...	...	...	...	1	45	...	...
British Burmah	5	7,231	13	12,567	...	...	6	1,329	...	...	3	1,515
British Ports in other Presidencies, Total ...	31	38,990	56	64,924	1	15	14	3,189	40	1,270	7	4,935
British Ports within the Presidency, Total ...	42	41,759	22	21,778	184	31,991	184	34,468	27	1,060	34	2,163
Indian Ports not British, Total ...	4	4,682	6	6,034	18	1,937	32	4,510	153	11,005	10	377
Total, 1881-82 ...	77	85,431	84	92,736	203	33,943	230	42,167	220	13,335	51	7,475
Total, 1880-81 ...	105	102,899	82	83,795	250	41,268	319	63,531	272	19,096	45	2,894

I.—TRADE—(*Continued*).

(7.)—*Statement showing number and tonnage of steam and sailing vessels, &c.*—(Continued).

Ports.	Native Crafts.				Total for 1881-82.				Total for 1880-81.			
	Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.	
	8		9		10		11		12		13	
	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.
With Cargoes—												
From or to—												
Bengal	83	10,989	52	7,377	583	700,056	660	862,826	539	686,546	612	806,565
Bombay	1,736	64,893	2,787	100,799	2,145	590,825	3,302	763,228	2,171	632,051	3,538	772,629
Scinde	22	1,405	39	3,002	23	1,628	44	3,363	29	6,070	99	6,574
British Burmah	30	6,881	26	6,893	194	156,017	302	295,279	192	146,540	259	242,402
British Ports in other Presidencies, Total ...	1,871	84,168	2,904	118,071	2,945	1,448,526	4,308	1,924,696	2,931	1,471,207	4,508	1,827,570
British Ports within the Presidency, Total ...	6,043	211,570	5,692	196,637	7,525	1,662,516	6,738	1,162,027	8,000	1,561,837	7,196	1,178,493
Indian Ports not British, Total	307	15,179	689	30,752	587	206,471	1,073	113,587	568	100,024	952	104,731
Total, 1881-82 ...	8,221	310,917	9,285	345,460	11,057	3,217,513	12,119	3,200,310	...	...	...	...
Total, 1880-81 ...	8,739	328,849	9,889	369,297	...	...	...	...	11,499	3,133,068	12,656	3,110,794
In Ballast—												
From or to—												
Bengal	29	1,896	59	6,470	32	5,798	112	63,207	23	12,768	80	51,195
Bombay	1,076	36,585	183	2,143	1,137	63,489	184	2,158	1,199	32,751	215	11,354
Scinde	...	...	...	...	3	2,238	1	885	18	4,194	...	...
British Burmah	...	...	5	1,035	5	7,231	27	16,446	12	12,046	32	20,904
British Ports in other Presidencies, Total ...	1,105	38,481	247	9,648	1,177	78,756	324	82,696	1,252	111,759	327	83,453
British Ports within the Presidency, Total ...	4,128	99,738	4,282	101,708	4,381	174,548	4,522	160,117	4,405	181,589	4,456	170,367
Indian Ports not British, Total	399	16,820	97	5,489	574	34,444	145	16,410	623	33,233	155	16,497
Total, 1881-82 ...	5,632	155,039	4,626	116,845	6,132	287,748	4,991	259,223	...	...	...	...
Total, 1880-81 ...	5,653	163,318	4,492	120,097	...	...	...	...	6,280	326,581	4,938	270,317

K.—COINAGE AND PAPER CURRENCY.

(1.)—*Statement of coin and bullion of all kinds imported during the year* 1881-82.

	Gold.		Silver.		Copper.		Sovereigns imported during the year.
	By State.	Private.	By State.	Private.	By State.	Private.	
	Value.	Value.	Value.	Value.	Value.	Value.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Imported from foreign ports	...	23,86,269	...	9,00,696	...	15,642	Not known, being included with gold *bullion.
Imported coastwise (excluding British ports within the Presidency).	...	18,716	...	4,92,662	...	2,02,957	
Total ...	...	24,04,985	...	13,93,358	...	*2,18,599	

* This includes unwrought copper.

(2.)—*Paper Currency—Madras, Calicut, and Cocanada, for the year* 1881-82.

Notes in circulation at beginning of the year. Number and value of			Total value of notes cashed during the year.	Total value of notes issued during the year.	In circulation at end of the year.			Reserve at end of the year stated in rupees.						Securities; class of security being stated.
Small notes under Rs. 50.	Notes of Rs. 50 and under Rs. 500.	Large notes of Rs. 500 and upwards.			Small notes under Rs. 50.	Notes of Rs. 50 and under Rs. 500.	Large notes of Rs. 500 and upwards.	Coin.			Bullion.			
								Gold.	Silver.	Copper.	Gold.	Silver.	Copper.	
Value. Rs. 15,42,540	75,72,000	68,04,500	Rs. 8,31,90,295	Rs. 8,38,88,375	Value. Rs. 16,04,870	81,51,950	68,60,500	*Nil.*	Rs. 93,01,200	*Nil.*	*Nil.*	Rs. 11,40,000	*Nil.*	*Nil.*
No. 141,073	88,506	6,514			No. 145,536	95,196	6,662							

L.—CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.

For the year 1881-82.

Class and object of institutions.	Number of institutions.	Average number of persons daily aided.	Number aided in year.	Income.				Number of institutions which afford relief.			In what shape relief is given.
				Paid by Government.	In land.	In money.	Subscriptions and donations.	In-door.	Out-door.	General.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
				RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.				
I.—Institutions supported by Government.											
A. General—											
(1) Dispensaries	22	303	92,950	37,711	...	...	...	...	9	13	Medicine and diet.
(2) Poor-houses	41	5,312	1,938,952	13,142	1,27,848	6,847	100	10	4	27	Raw rice, food, and clothing.
(3) For travellers	179	936	341,650	4,645	4,484	2,520	99	176	...	3	Accommodation and raw rice.
B. Hindu—											
(1) To relieve paupers	5	51	18,420	743	887	111	...	2	2	1	Food and raw rice.
(2) Do. Brahmins ...	24	206	75,115	523	10,029	2,339	...	24	...	...	Food.
(3) For travellers	90	474	173,232	12,000	5,696	227	...	86	...	4	Accommodation.
C. Muhammadan—											
(1) To relieve paupers	6	335	123,037	5,294	...	...	...	4	1	1	Raw rice and money.
(2) Do. orphans	4	60	21,900	...	...	1,478	...	4	...	...	Food in one and education in all.
(3) For travellers	2	10	3,650	...	60	...	...	2	...	...	Accommodation.
Total ...	373	7,687	2,788,906	74,058	149,004	13,522	199	308	16	49	
II.—Institutions supported by General Public.											
A. General—											
(1) For cure of sickness	5	132	48,090	500	...	3,153	9,410	...	2	3	Medicine and diet.
(2) To relieve paupers	174	3,592	1,310,808	...	47,329	40,407	30,181	85	9	80	Food and raw rice.
(3) For travellers	565	1,811	660,794	...	15,875	2,399	1,468	540	4	21	Accommodation.
B. Hindu—											
(1) To relieve paupers	98	2,384	870,130	...	32,834	64,821	20,134	47	5	46	Food and raw rice.
(2) Do. Brahmins ...	405	7,563	2,760,637	6,671	95,228	66,687	72,878	284	87	34	Food.
(3) Do. Byragees	21	150	54,556	...	3,930	4,035	821	2	16	3	Raw rice and money.
(4) For travellers	724	3,453	1,259,475	...	10,000	25,379	13,550	524	29	171	Accommodation.
(5) For Rajput boys and girls ...	1	513	187,000	...	...	...	10,800	...	...	1	Food, clothing, and money.

C. Muhammadan—											
(1) To relieve paupers	14	232	84,990	2,735	1,330	...	552	10	4	...	Food or raw rice.
(2) For travellers	44	419	152,850	...	600	30	...	44	...	...	Accommodation.
Total ...	2,051	20,251	7,389,330	9,906	2,07,126	2,04,911	1,59,794	1,536	156	359	
III.—Institutions partly supported by Government and partly by the General Public.											
A. General—											
(1) For cure of sickness	14	457	119,668	2,37,614	...	11,458	39,049	2	...	12	Medicine and diet.
(2) To relieve paupers	18	828	370,340	37,312	803	12,883	49,541	...	...	18	Food and raw rice.
(3) Do. Byragees	2	23	8,392	105	1,800	1,100	...	...	...	2	Raw rice.
(4) For travellers	20	115	41,880	656	120	1,669	22	18	2	...	Accommodation and raw rice.
(5) For orphans	6	599	218,635	14,262	400	1,308	36,674	6	...	...	Food, clothing, and education.
B. Hindu—											
(1) To relieve paupers	11	117	42,735	28	4,903	521	4,850	8	2	1	Food or raw rice.
(2) Do. Brahmins	5	33	12,018	...	1,015	898	533	4	...	1	Food.
(3) For travellers	15	76	27,715	5	930	223	190	14	...	1	Accommodation.
C. Muhammadan—											
(1) To relieve paupers	1	50	18,250	...	240	...	...	...	...	1	Conjee.
Total ...	92	2,297	859,633	2,89,982	10,211	30,060	1,30,859	52	4	36	
IV.—Institutions supported either wholly or in part from local taxation.											
A. General—											
(1) For cure of sickness	214	3,777	1,327,634	1,31,084	117	23,688	53,442	17	65	132	Medicine and diet.
(2) To relieve paupers	15	277	101,268	3,919	25	3,766	2,079	1	...	14	Raw rice or food.
(3) For travellers	237	670	244,328	9,815	3,241	3,459	1,940	237	...	...	Accommodation.
B. Hindu—											
(1) To relieve paupers	8	158	57,661	...	20,176	2,086	381	6	...	2	Food.
(2) For travellers	22	80	29,341	970	53	3,478	336	17	...	5	Accommodation.
Total ...	496	4,962	1,760,232	1,45,788	23,612	1,11,477	58,178	278	65	153	
Grand Total ...	3,012	35,197	12,798,101	5,19,734	3,89,953	3,59,970	3,49,030	2,174	241	597	

NOTE.—The figures in column 2 under the several classes differ from those reported for 1880-81. The differences are due to the addition of institutions omitted last year and to subsequent revision of classification.

DIVISION IV.

STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION.

A.—ECCLESIASTICAL.

Return of persons according to religious denominations for the year 1881-82.

1	2		3	4	5	6
Denominations.	Number of persons.		Number of Ministers or Priests.	Number of Churches or buildings designed or used for worship.	Total annual income from Government.	Remarks.
	a Natives.	*b* Others.				
					Rs. A. P.	
Church of England ...	107,069	25,580	105	1,219	2,91,659 0 0	
Church of Scotland ...	295	1,949	6	4	32,000 0 0	
Church of Rome	850,123	17,919	676	1,666	33,048 0 0	
Protestant Dissenters ...	78,363	1,833	265	551	...	

B.—EDUCATION.

(1.)—*Return of colleges, schools, and scholars for the year* 1881-82.

Area and population of the province.					Colleges, schools, and scholars.		University education.	Secondary education.		Primary education.	Special or technical education.						Percentage of schools and scholars to population.		
Number of districts.	Number of divisions.	Total area in square miles.	Cultivated area in square miles.	Total population.			Colleges.	High schools.	Middle schools.	Primary schools.	Schools of art.	Medical schools.	Engineering schools.	Normal schools.	Industrial schools.	Other schools.	High schools.	Middle schools.	Primary schools.
22	6	139,191	31,942	30,868,504	Institutions	for males ...	29	85	655	14,003	1	2	1	29	3	2	·00028	·00212	·04536
						for females ...	...	13	73	503	...	...	...	4	...	...	·00004	·00024	·00163
						Total ...	29	98	728	14,506	1	2	1	33	3	2	·00032	·00236	·04699
					Scholars ...	males ...	1,928	4,976	19,725	328,334	73	195	42	799	126	106	·01612	·06390	1·06365
						females ...	1	51	722	36,420	11	5	...	157	12	...	·00017	·00234	·11798
						Total ...	1,929	5,027	20,447	364,754	84	200	42	956	138	106	·01629	·06624	1·18163

B.—EDUCATION—(*Continued*).

(2.)—*Return of colleges, schools and scholars for the year* 1881-82.

Class of institutions.	Government institutions.							Aided institutions.			
	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of scholars on 31st March learning			Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.
					English.	A classical language.	A vernacular language.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
University education. — Arts colleges—											
English	10	742	620	567	742	165	577	12	828	707	603
Oriental	1	38	41	37	...	38	...	...	...	...	...
Colleges or departments of colleges for professional training—											
Law	1	112	103	90	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medicine	1	76	74	69	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering	1	9	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Secondary education. — High and middle schools—											
For boys. — High schools, English ...	22	1,142	1,051	912	1,142	156	986	51	3,132	2,789	2,399
For boys. — Middle do. do. ...	130	5,228	4,513	4,011	5,224	503	4,682	200	10,355	9,525	8,282
For boys. — Do. do. Vernacular.	4	35	31	25	...	...	35	21	83	93	79
For girls. — High do. English	2	3	8	6	3	...	1	11	51	42	36
For girls. — Middle do. do. ...	2	19	19	14	19	...	15	33	399	339	302
For girls. — Do. do. Vernacular.	2	10	10	9	...	...	10	12	77	88	69
Primary education. — For boys — English	353	18,033	17,979	15,183	8,928	214	17,854	873	38,573	38,121	32,124
For boys — Vernacular	864	26,997	26,543	22,491	47	133	26,922	6,322	155,415	155,181	129,278
For girls. — English	2	148	159	137	112	...	51	71	3,890	4,002	3,335
For girls. — Vernacular	46	2,040	1,897	1,433	...	...	2,040	214	10,083	9,668	7,429
Schools for special or technical training—											
Schools of art	1	84	85	73	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical schools	2	200	188	183	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering schools	1	42	45	42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Normal schools for masters ...	26	642	613	554	76	16	633	3	157	141	130
Do. for mistresses ...	1	20	21	18	20	...	20	3	137	137	118
Industrial schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	113	94	83
Others	2	106	105	99	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,474	55,726	54,087	45,955	16,313	1,225	53,826	7,828	223,293	220,927	184,267

B.—EDUCATION—

(2.)—*Return of colleges, schools and*

Class of institutions.	Aided institutions—(*Continued*). Number of scholars on 31st March learning			Unaided institutions under regular inspection.						
								Number of scholars on 31st March learning		
	English.	A classical language.	A vernacular language.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	English.	A classical language.	A vernacular language.
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
University education. Arts colleges—										
English	828	147	701	3	124	111	101	124	17	107
Oriental	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colleges or departments of colleges for professional training—										
Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medicine	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Secondary education. High and middle schools—										
For boys. High schools, English.	3,132	615	2,576	12	699	658	558	699	135	586
For boys. Middle do. do. ...	10,342	1,392	8,985	209	3,640	3,597	3,089	3,599	416	3,378
For boys. Do. do. Vernacular.	...	...	83	91	393	390	339	...	...	393
For girls. High do. English ...	51	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For girls. Middle do. do. ...	389	10	78	10	98	87	74	98	...	90
For girls. Do. do. Vernacular.	...	...	77	14	110	115	107	...	...	110
Primary education. For boys. English	22,388	478	37,648	279	8,409	7,741	6,517	4,494	189	8,375
For boys. Vernacular	216	463	155,415	5,312	94,571	94,113	86,198	...	1,042	94,458
For girls. English	3,190	71	1,418	8	250	255	224	193	...	237
For girls. Vernacular	106	...	10,048	212	6,345	6,070	4,775	5	...	6,345
Schools for special or technical training—										
Schools of art	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Normal schools for masters ...	119	...	157	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. for mistresses ...	110	...	137	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Industrial schools	61	...	...	1	25	25	25	...	...	...
Others	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	40,932	3,180	217,327	6,151	114,664	113,162	96,007	9,212	1,799	114,079

(*Continued*).

scholars for the year 1881-82—(Continued).

Grand total of institutions.	Grand total of scholars on 31st March.	Grand total of scholars on 31st March learning			Classification according to race or creed of the scholars on 31st March.					Remarks.
		English.	A classical language.	A vernacular language.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.	
23	24	25	26	27	28*a*	28*b*	28*c*	28*d*	28*e*	29
25	1,694	1,694	329	1,385	42	118	1,502	30	2	
1	38	...	38	...	...	...	38	...	...	
1	112	...	...	...	5	6	101	...	...	
1	76	...	...	...	42	14	16	1	3	75 boys and 1 girl.
1	9	...	...	...	...	1	8	...	...	
85	4,973	4,973	906	4,148	191	402	4,244	117	19	
539	19,223	19,165	2,311	17,045	798	1,592	16,001	725	107	19,202 boys and 21 girls.
116	511	...	...	511	...	18	491	2	...	509 boys and 2 girls.
13	54	54	4	5	52	2	...	...	...	3 boys and 51 girls.
45	516	506	10	183	347	164	3	...	2	14 boys and 502 girls.
28	197	...	...	197	...	127	65	1	4	
1,505	65,015	35,810	881	63,877	1,787	6,507	50,965	4,979	777	62,907 boys and 2,108 girls.
12,498	276,983	263	1,638	276,795	45	16,642	238,526	19,232	2,538	264,808 boys and 12,175 girls.
81	4,288	3,495	71	1,706	2,483	1,422	316	...	67	448 boys and 3,840 girls.
472	18,468	111	...	18,433	26	5,014	12,644	427	357	171 boys and 18,297 girls.
1	84	...	...	...	24	2	56	2	...	73 boys and 11 girls.
2	200	...	...	...	46	44	105	5	...	195 boys and 5 girls.
1	42	...	...	...	11	8	23	...	....	
29	799	195	16	790	1	172	584	42	...	
4	157	130	...	157	6	144	7	...	...	
3	138	61	...	...	61	77	...	...	...	126 boys and 12 girls.
2	106	...	...	...	67	2	29	2	6	
15,453	393,683	66,457	6,204	385,232	6,034	32,478	325,724	25,565	3,882	

B.—EDUCATION—

(3.)—*Return of expenditure on educational*

Class of institutions.	Government institutions.									
	Provincial revenues.	Local rates or cesses.	Endowments.	Fees.	Municipal grants.	Subscriptions.	Other sources.	Total.	Provincial revenues.	Local rates or cesses.
1	2a	2b	2c	2d	2e	2f	2g	2	3a	3b
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
University education. Arts colleges— English	1,30,246	...	1,140	28,435	...	...	50	1,59,871	23,376	...
Oriental	...	...	453	...	...	...	...	453	...	...
Colleges or departments of colleges for professional training— Law	— 2,179	...	...	6,150	...	...	...	3,971	...	...
Medicine	15,306	...	...	10,815	...	...	...	26,121	...	...
Engineering	3,557	...	...	448	...	...	...	4,005	...	...
Secondary education. High and middle schools— For boys. High schools, English.	48,247	...	1,313	29,504	544	...	76	79,684	36,321	...
Middle do. do.	61,565	10,587	16,924	65,133	1,507	...	— 696	1,53,020	48,276	246
Do. do. Vernacular.	...	339	...	...	...	...	...	339	359	...
For girls. High do. English.	925	...	...	146	...	...	— 89	982	1,498	...
Middle do. do.	1,347	...	...	241	113	...	— 177	1,524	6,974	...
Do. do. Vernacular.	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	686	...
Primary education. For boys. English	51,054	53,963	36,027	41,302	14,365	...	—1,709	1,95,002	39,354	35,001
Vernacular	7,195	1,00,534	...	11,395	8,283	...	579	1,27,986	27,487	2,18,379
For girls. English	16,615	...	...	659	...	...	—2,880	14,394	20,540	...
Vernacular	6,421	2,417	438	225	3,756	20	7	13,284	25,155	125
Schools for special or technical training— Schools of art	12,915	...	...	109	...	...	27,777	40,801	...	...
Medical schools	38,114	17,073	...	1,463	8,907	...	72	65,629	...	...
Engineering schools	29,876	...	...	900	...	...	158	30,934	...	...
Normal schools for masters	13,974	10,160	...	...	...	...	...	24,134	1,012	68
Do. for mistresses.	2,025	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,025	861	...
Industrial schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,628	...
Others	17,687	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,687	...	...
University	...	...	...	64,860	...	...	2,326	67,186	...	...
Direction	40,479	...	...	...	...	...	...	40,479	...	...
Inspection	1,90,227	69,859	...	...	5,601	...	...	2,74,687	...	...
Scholarships Colleges	4,693	...	1,851	...	...	...	970	7,514	2,740	...
Schools	16,594	13,287	299	...	304	...	...	30,484	6,019	...
Buildings	1,123	8,761	...	...	870	...	19,378	30,132	7,418	...
Miscellaneous	11,773	21,735	...	200	...	...	9,187	42,895	1,801	...
Total	7,28,788	3,08,715	58,445	2,59,985	44,250	20	55,029	14,55,232	2,53,005	2,53,819

(*Continued*).

establishments for the year 1881-82.

Expenditure.

Aided institutions.						Unaided institutions.					Total Government expenditure.	Total expenditure from other sources.
Endowments.	Fees.	Municipal grants.	Subscriptions.	Other sources.	Total.	Endowments.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Other sources.	Total.		
3c	3d	3e	3f	3g	3	4a	4b	4c	4d	4	5	6
RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
18,421	21,677	...	13,804	19,641	97,419	3,120	3,205	...	4,006	10,331	1,54,122	1,13,499
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	453
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	— 2,179	6,150
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,306	10,815
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,557	448
11,802	60,317	...	20,403	34,824	1,63,667	1,172	14,028	...	7,441	22,641	84,568	1,81,424
10,496	1,22,045	249	13,965	31,565	2,26,842	7,665	33,028	2,086	9,804	52,583	1,09,841	3,22,604
...	257	...	18	19	653	...	1,051	273	218	1,542	359	2,175
934	813	...	51	1,162	4,458	...	...	...	...	...	2,423	3,017
2,641	5,055	...	3,027	4,365	22,062	....	290	280	1,674	2,244	8,321	17,509
...	154	...	646	359	1,845	51	48	414	1,924	2,437	695	3,596
9,729	1,15,340	20,535	24,495	65,187	3,09,641	722	17,684	1,736	7,656	27,798	90,408	4,42,033
2,476	1,97,476	20,007	10,051	78,934	5,54,810	2,312	1,28,610	5,357	45,083	1,81,362	34,682	8,29,476
10,709	20,009	1,314	7,352	37,278	97,202	...	637	...	15,912	16,549	37,155	90,990
2,182	5,819	1,663	22,669	36,627	94,240	672	1,088	3,917	30,551	36,228	31,576	1,12,176
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,915	27,886
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38,114	27,515
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29,876	1,058
2,655	1,106	...	...	11,829	16,670	...	...	...	...	...	14,986	25,818
...	771	...	1,987	6,311	9,930	...	...	...	...	...	2,886	9,069
...	...	...	1,391	8,689	12,708	...	...	...	2,344	2,344	2,628	12,424
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,687	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	67,186
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40,479	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,99,227	75,460
...	...	...	...	...	2,740	...	...	...	...	...	7,433	2,821
220	...	...	...	...	6,239	...	...	...	...	...	22,613	14,110
...	...	...	6,422	19,451	33,291	...	...	...	...	...	8,541	54,882
...	...	...	...	...	1,801	...	...	...	...	...	13,574	31,122
72,265	5,50,839	43,768	1,26,281	3,56,241	16,56,218	15,714	1,99,669	14,063	1,26,613	3,56,059	9,81,793	24,85,716

B.—EDUCATION—(*Continued*).

(3.)—*Return of expenditure on educational establishments for the year* 1881-82—(Contd.).

Class of institutions.	Expenditure—(*Continued*). Grand total of expenditure.	Expenditure—(*Continued*). Percentage on total expenditure.	Average annual cost of educating each pupil. Government institutions. Total cost.	Government institutions. Cost to Government.	Aided institutions. Total cost.	Aided institutions. Cost to Government.	Unaided institutions. Total cost.
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	RS.		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
University education. Arts colleges—English	2,67,621	7·72	281 15 4	229 11 4	161 8 11	39 9 6	102 4 7
University education. Arts colleges—Oriental	453	·01	12 3 11	...	...	...	...
University education. Colleges or departments of colleges for professional training—Law	3,971	·11	44 1 11	...	...	...	...
University education. Medicine	26,121	·75	378 9 0	221 13 3	...	...	...
University education. Engineering	4,005	·12	2,002 8 0	1,778 8 0	...	...	...
Secondary education. High and middle schools—For boys. High schools, English	2,65,992	7·67	87 6 0	52 14 5	68 4 4	15 2 3	40 9 2
Secondary education. For boys. Middle do. do.	4,32,445	12·50	38 2 5	15 5 9	27 6 5	5 13 3	17 1 3
Secondary education. For boys. Do. do. Vernacular.	2,534	·07	13 9 0	...	8 9 5	4 11 9	4 8 2
Secondary education. For girls. High do. English	5,440	·16	163 10 8	154 2 8	123 13 4	41 9 9	...
Secondary education. For girls. Middle do. do.	25,830	·74	108 13 9	96 3 5	73 0 10	23 2 7	30 5 2
Secondary education. For girls. Do. do. Vernacular.	4,291	·12	1 0 0	1 0 0	26 11 10	9 15 1	22 12 5
Primary education. For boys. English	5,32,441	15·34	12 13 8	3 5 10	9 10 3	1 3 7	4 4 3
Primary education. For boys. Vernacular	8,64,158	24·92	5 11 1	0 5 1	4 4 8	0 3 5	2 4 2
Primary education. For girls. English	1,28,145	3·70	105 1 1	121 4 5	29 2 4	6 2 7	73 14 1
Primary education. For girls. Vernacular	1,43,752	4·15	9 4 4	4 7 8	12 11 0	3 6 2	7 9 5
Schools for special or technical training—							
Schools of art	40,801	1·18	558 14 8	176 14 8	...	...	...
Medical schools	65,629	1·89	358 10 1	208 4 4	...	...	...
Engineering schools	30,934	·89	736 8 5	711 5 4	...	...	...
Normal schools for masters	40,804	1·18	43 9 0	25 3 7	128 3 8	7 12 7	...
Do. for mistresses	11,955	·34	112 8 0	112 8 0	84 2 5	7 4 9	...
Industrial schools	15,052	·43	...	...	153 1 9	31 10 7	93 12 2
Others	17,687	·51	178 10 6	178 10 6	...	...	...
University	67,186	1·94	...	...	...	...	...
Direction	40,479	1·17	...	...	...	...	...
Inspection	2,74,687	7·92	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships. Colleges	10,254	·30	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships. Schools	36,723	1·06	...	...	...	...	...
Buildings	63,423	1·83	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	44,696	1·28	...	...	...	...	...
Total	34,67,509	100	...	...	...	...	...

B.—EDUCATION—(*Continued*).

(4.)—*Return showing the results of prescribed examinations during the year* 1881-82.

Nature of examination.	Number of institutions sending examinees.				Number of examinees.					Number passed.					Percentage of passed scholars on total number on rolls at beginning of the year.	
	Government institutions.	Private institutions under inspection.	Other institutions.	Total.	Government institutions.	Private institutions under inspection.	Other institutions.	Private students.	Total.	Government institutions.	Private institutions under inspection.	Other institutions.	Private students.	Total.	Government institutions.	Private institutions under inspection.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Arts colleges—																
Master of Arts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	9	...	...	...	5	5	...	...
Bachelor of Arts	3	3	2	8	107	78	40	36	261	71	48	19	6	144	43·8	35·8
First Arts	10	14	6	30	230	313	99	91	733	144	194	53	32	423	27·2	27·8
Colleges for professional training—																
Law—																
Bachelor of Law	1	...	1	2	46	...	2	...	48	11	...	1	...	12	11·6	...
Medicine—																
Second M.B. and C.M.	1	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	2	31·0	...
First M.B. and C.M.	1	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	2		
L.M.S. (Second)	1	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	2		
L.M.S. (First)	1	...	...	1	5	...	...	...	5	3	...	...	...	3		
Preliminary Scientific Examination ...	1	...	...	1	9	...	...	...	9	9	...	...	...	9		
Engineering—																
B.C.E.	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	100	...
Schools—																
Matriculation	21	61	45	127	496	2,073	630	526	3,725	227	632	201	71	1,131	18·1	20·6
Standard equivalent to Matriculation (Higher Examination for Women). Girls ...	1	4	4	9	7	12	8	28	55	3	3	2	16	24	42·8	9·6
Middle School Examination ... ... Boys ...	38	107	89	234	883	2,938	872	1,952	6,645	460	1,211	234	579	2,484	10·1	11·1
Middle School Examination ... ... Girls ...	2	23	20	45	16	106	99	24	245	9	52	35	8	104	20·4	19·1
Upper Primary School Examination ... Boys ...	279	769	64	1,112	3,018	6,555	494	73	10,140	2,129	4,216	278	51	6,674	46·4	29·9
Upper Primary School Examination ... Girls ...	6	110	4	120	32	681	14	2	729	23	468	6	1	498	23·6	25·7
Lower Primary School Examination ... Boys ...	855	2,391	320	3,566	6,318	14,495	1,238	115	22,166	4,705	9,747	795	87	15,334	...	...
Lower Primary School Examination ... Girls ...	18	208	14	240	145	1,521	45	2	1,713	103	1,140	28	2	1,273	...	...

C.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY.

(1.)—*Scientific and Literary Societies for the year* 1881-82.

Name.	Object.	Income.					Members or visitors.				Registered or not.	When established.
		From Government.	From endowments.	From subscriptions.	From other sources.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Juvenile.	Total.		
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.						
The Madras Literary Society and Auxiliary of the Royal Asiatic Society.	The cultivation of science and literature and the maintenance of a circulating library.	...	...	5,479	...	5,479	235	3	...	238	Not registered	1817
The Madras School Book and Vernacular Literature Society.	To provide cheap and good school books and to encourage vernacular literature.	...	...	...	...	...	23	...	...	23	Do. ...	1820
The Madras Muhammadan Public Library.	The maintenance of a circulating library for the Muhammadan community.	420	216	120	...	756	40	...	...	40	Do. ...	1850
Literary Society, Saidapet.	Mental, moral, and physical improvement of all connected with it.	...	35	91	...	126	15	...	...	15	Do. ...	1880
Negapatam Reading Room and Literary Association.	Supply of papers and periodicals and general, social, and literary improvement.	...	...	387	...	387	32	...	...	32	Do. ...	1871
The Coimbatore Institute.	To bring educated men together and to enable them to spend their leisure so as to improve their knowledge.	...	...	84	...	84	54	...	...	54	Do. ...	1882
Erode Reading Room ...	To spread education.	...	...	330	...	330	67	...	...	67	Do. ...	1878

N.B.—No returns have been received from the Branch Christian Vernacular Education Society and the Madras Religious Tract and Book Society.

C.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—(*Continued*).

(2.)—*The Press, for the year* 1881-82.

1	2	3	4	
			Publications thereat.	
Madras Town.	Name of press.	Name of proprietor.	*a* Newspapers.	*b* Periodicals.
		ENGLISH PRINTING PRESSES.		
Mount Road, No. 158 ...	Addison Press ...	W. Garratt ...	The Madras Native Opinion.	Madras Journal of Education, The Harvest Field, The Telugu Baptist, Church Missionary Record, Hitawadi, School and Religious books.
Mount Road	Adelphi Press ...	Vest & Company.	The Madras Advertiser.	The Indian Jurist.
Popham's Broadway ...	Athenæum and Daily News Press.	Samuel Bowie ...	The Athenæum and Daily News.	.....
Do. ...	Madras Times Press.	J. B. Salisbury ...	The Madras Times.	.....
North Beach Road ...	Madras Mail Press.	Messrs. Lawson and Corpish.	The Madras Mail.	Annual Report, Madras Chamber of Commerce, Price Current and Market Report, Manifests, Messrs. Gordon, Woodroffe & Co.'s Circular.
Phillip's Street, Black Town.	Price Current Press.	H. A. Pereira ...	The Madras Standard and The Eurasian and Anglo-Indian Advocate.	.....
Errabauloo Chetty Street ...	Asiatic Press ...	Messrs. Highland & Co.	Vettycodyone or Standard-Bearer (Tamil).	.....
St. Thome High Road ...	St. Thomé Seminary Press.	Very Rev. J. B. Gonsalves	The Catholic Review and Weekly News.	.....
Church Road, Vepery ...	Christian Knowledge Society's Press.	Christian Knowledge Society.	.....	Janavinodhini (Tamil). Do. (Telugu). Progress (English).
Mount Road, No. 166 ...	Lawrence Asylum Press.	*Quasi*-Government.	.....	Army List, Civil List, Medical List, and Almanacs.
Armenian Street, No. 2 ...	Examiner Press...	Very Rev. J. Colgan.	.....	Nitti Dhurpana (Telugu), The Madras Catholic Directory and General Annual Register.
Annapillay Street, Black Town.	Scottish Press ...	Graves, Cookson & Co.	.....	The Hindu, The Swadhasa Mitron.
Vepery High Road ...	Eurasian Industrial Press.	Thomas and Davis	.....	English books.
Popham's Broadway ...	Albert Mercantile Press.	Samuel Bowie ...	.....	Job work.
Rayapuram	Indian Press ...	I. Appadoray Pillay.	Vathantha Nirnaya Pathricay.	Vernacular books.
Nyneappan Naick Street, Black Town.	Central Press ...	Armooga Chetty.	Commercial Gazette and Daily Advertiser.	.....
Popham's Broadway ...	Empress of India Press.	A. Shunmoogappa Chetty.	The Hindu Dhasabimani.	English and Vernacular books.

C.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—(*Continued*).

(2.)—*The Press, for the year* 1881-82—(Continued).

1	2	3	4	
			Publications thereat.	
Madras Town.	Name of press.	Name of proprietor.	*a* Newspapers.	*b* Periodicals.
ENGLISH PRINTING PRESSES—(*Continued*).				
Second Line Beach	Carlton Press ...	W. H. Woolridge.	.....	The Gup and Gossip.
Rundall's Road, Vepery ...	Foster Press ...	P. A. Chockalingam Pillay.	Salem Patriot (Tamil).	English and Vernacular books.
Davidson's Street, No. 22...	Alliance Press ...	M. Ramachendra Chetty.	Kalaginithan (Tamil).	
Popham's Broadway ...	Madras Excelsior Press.	T. Seenivassiah ...	.....	The Hindu Reformer and Politician, English books, &c.
Do. ...	Viceroy Press ...	Iyaloo Naidoo & Co.	.....	English and Vernacular books.
Mint Street, No. 399 ...	Hindu Royal Press.	C. Subroya Moodelly & Co.	.....	Vernacular books.
McLean Street, No. 6, Black Town.	Patriot Press ...	M. Gooroovappa Chetty.	.....	English books.
Thumboo Chetty Street ...	Indian Law Publication Press.	P. Ruthna Chetty.	.....	.....
Do. ...	Memorial Press ...	M. Veerasawmy Chetty.	.....	Theruppavai and Vurdamalay, English and Vernacular books.
Popham's Broadway ...	Imperial Press ...	Abaroobasawmy for Proprietor Rajamanickammal.	.....	English and Vernacular books.
Vadamalai Maistry Street, Black Town.	People's Friend Press.	D. Narasiah ...	The People's Friend.	.....
Blacker's Road, near Mount Road.	Guardian Press ...	C. Kistnasawmy Naidoo & Co.	.....	Vernacular books.
Vepery High Road	Baptist Mission Press.	S.J. Chowriappa.	.....	.....
Patter's Road, No. 23 ...	Visiting Card Press.	M. Moonesawmy Naidoo.	.....	.....
Armenian Street	Lithographic Press.	Messrs. Binny & Co.	.....	Forms lithographed for office use.
NATIVE PRINTING PRESSES.				
Nullanna Moodelly Street, Black Town.	Arcolpragasa Press.	A. Annamalay Moodelly.	.....	.....
Popham's Broadway ...	Ashtalutchmee Velasa Press.	P. Singaravaloo Moodelly.	.....	.....
Nattoopilliar Covil Street, Peddoo Naickpet.	Audhi Kalanithi Press.	P. Somier ...	Philosophic Enquirer.	Vernacular books.
Trivettoor High Road ...	Audhi Saraswathi Nelayam Press.	V. Ramasawmy Sastrulu.	.....	.....
Govindappa Naick Street ...	Audhi Viddia Velasam Press.	G. Audinaraina Chetty.	.....	.....
Vathiar Condapillay Street, Choolay.	Boothajana Manoharini Press.	M. Manicka Moodelly.	.....	Vernacular books.

C.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—(*Continued*).

(2.)—*The Press, for the year* 1881-82—(Continued).

1	2	3	4	
			Publications thereat.	
Madras Town.	Name of press.	Name of proprietor.	*a* Newspapers.	*b* Periodicals.
NATIVE PRINTING PRESSES—(*Continued*).				
Gooroovappen Street, Black Town.	Boothajana Venodhini Press.	P. Vurdarajulu Naidu.	.....	.....
Kistnama Naick, Agraharam Street.	Geervanabasha Ruthnagarem Press.	B. Thagaraya Sastrulu.	.....	
Govindappa Naick Street, Black Town.	Ganasooryothaya Press.	B. Chinnacasavulu Chetty.	.....	
Kistnama Naick Lane ...	Jottisii Kalanithi Press.	A. Yagambara Josyer.	.....	
Veerappen Street, Black Town.	Jotti Viddia Abbee Vurdhani Press.	Ramiah Sidhanthee.	.....	
Mukar Nullamoottoo Chetty Street, Black Town.	Kalaruthnagarem Press.	W. Pushparatha Chetty.	.....	
Moothookistnama Street, Black Town.	Kalagiana Press.	T. Ruthna Moodelly.	.....	
Choolay Bazaar Road, No. 38.	Kalamelayam Press.	M. Sooriah ...	.....	
Ramakistnen Street, No. 34, Peddoo Naickpet.	Kalarunjani Press	T. A. Cunniah Chetty.	.....	
Nummalwar Street, Black Town.	Kamalalaya Velasam Press.	C. Cunneappa Moodelly.	.....	
Govindappa Naick Street...	Kavirunjani Press.	C. Gooroosawmy Moodelly.	.....	
Paupier Street, Choolay ...	Kulvipravagum Press.	Putchaypermal Naick.	.....	
Moothealoo Maistry Street, Washerpet.	Madhavanevasa Press.	S. Moonesawmy Moodelly.	.....	Vernacular books.
Seeringapatam Subramania Moodelly Street.	Manonmoney Velasem Press.	C. Manicka Moodelly & Co.	.....	
Sawmy Naidoo Street, Chindatripet.	Moothoowar Colalambal Press.	T. Sabapathi Pillai.	.....	
Thottykalay Comarappa Moodelly Street, Choolay.	Parabramha Press	T. E. Parasurama Moodelly.	.....	
Therupully Street, Black Town.	Poomagul Velasem Press.	A. Rungasawmy Moodelly.	.....	
Moollah Street, Black Town.	Poomathoo Veluccum Press.	C. Vurdarajah Moodelly.	.....	
Sawmy Naick Street, Chintadripet.	Prabakara Press.	C. Narrainasamy Moodelly.	.....	
Permal Moodelly Street, Black Town.	Saraswathi Velasem Press.	N. Venkatasubbu Sastrulu.	.....	
Trivettore High Road, No. 317.	Saraswathi Nelayam Press.	S. Teruvengada Charlu.	.....	
Kondalier's Street, No. 7, Black Town.	Saradha Nelayam Press.	P. Subaramiah ...	.....	
Nattoopilliar Covil Street, Black Town.	Sakalakala Nelayam Press.	T. C. Cunniah Chetty.	.....	
Numbooiyer's Street, No. 12, Black Town.	Sakalakala Vurthani Press.	P. Moonesawmy Moodelly.	.....	

C.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—(*Continued*).

(2.)—*The Press, for the year* 1881-82—(Continued).

1	2	3.	4	
			Publications thereat.	
Madras Town.	Name of press.	Name of proprietor.	*a* Newspapers.	*b* Periodicals.
NATIVE PRINTING PRESSES—(*Continued*).				
Dharmaraja Covil Street, Tondiarpet.	Saraswathi Nikathanam Press.	Venkatavurdha Charlu.	.....	.....
Paupier's Road, Choolay ...	Sevanantha Nelayam Press.	T. Govindoo Achavry.	.....	Vernacular books.
Gooroovappen Street, Black Town.	Sribavathi Nelayam Press.	Pilliar Chetty and Ragavyah Naidu.	.....	
Mint Street, No. 415, Black Town.	Sreenekathavem Press.	P. Ramanjooloo Naidoo.	.....	
Acharappen Street, Peddoo Naickpet.	Sreekalavelasem Press.	G. Ramasawmy Naidoo.	.....	
Meenjoor Appavoo Moodelly Street.	Sribaratha Nikathanum Press.	Joganatha Moodelly.	.....	
Mint Street, No. 160 ...	Sreenithi Press ...	L. Venkataramanjooloo Naidoo.	.....	English and Vernacular books.
Trivettore High Road ...	Sreevani Nelayam Press.	A. Narasimha Charlu.	.....	Vernacular books.
Govindappa Naick Street ...	Sreevani Venotha Manthram Press.	P. Kakala Charlu.	.....	.....
Choolay Bazaar Road, No. 13.	Sreeleela Nelayam Press.	T. Ponnoosawmy Pillay and C. Logiah Naidoo.	.....	.....
Sawmy Naick Street, Chintadripet.	Theruvarul Prasasem Press.	T. Chedumbara Moodelly.	.....	Vernacular books.
Paupier Road, Choolay ...	Vadantasamarasa Velukkum Press	P. Vamboody Moodelly.	.....	
Govindappa Naick Street, Black Town.	Vevakakalanidhi Press.	E. Venkata Charry.	.....	Swadhasabimani (Telugu) and Vernacular books.
Vadavenayagar Road, Choolay.	Vevaka Velukkum Press.	P. Yakoomalay Pillay.	.....	Vernacular books.
Trivettore High Road ...	Vibootha Manohorini Press.	M. Kistnama Rajoo.	.....	
Vadamalay Pillay Street, Choolay.	Viddia Venodhi Press.	C. Veerasawmy Naidoo.	.....	
Kistnama Naick Tank Street.	Viyavaharatharungani Press.	V. K. Ragava Charry.	.....	Bramhia Prakasica and Vernacular books.
Mint Street, No. 300 ...	Viddiarupalana Yarthrasala Press.	Sadasiva Pillay.	.....	Vernacular books.
Davaraja Moodelly Street, No. 124, Black Town.	Vurthamanatharungani Press.	P. Venkata Row.	.....	
LITHOGRAPHIC PRESSES.				
Fakir Saib Street, Triplicane.	Ahmadi Press ...	Syed Ahmed Hussain.	.....	Hindustani books.
Peter's Road, Royapet ...	Hydree Press. ...	Syed Moortooza, Khadri.	Javidni Rozegar	.....
Appavoo Moodelly Street, Mylapore.	Muthbai Shajei Press.	Meer Cossim Ally	.....	.....
Triplicane High Road, No. 183.	Muthbai Unwari Press.	Mahomed Unwar Saib.	Oomdatool Akbari Shahee and Hakimay, Madras.	Hindustani books.

C.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—(*Continued*).

(2.)—*The Press, for the year* 1881-82—(Continued).

1	2	3	4	
			Publications thereat.	
Madras Town.	Name of press.	Name of proprietor.	*a* Newspapers.	*b* Periodicals.
LITHOGRAPHIC PRESSES—(*Continued*).				
Hassamal Moolk's Gardens, Royapet.	Muthbai Hidayet Press.	Mirza Cassim Beg.	.....	Hindustani books.
Fakir Sahib Street, Triplicane.	Muthbai Firdoose Press.	MuhammadSahib.	.....	
Big Mosque Compound, Triplicane.	Mazharool Ajaibi Press.	Moulavie Sultan MahomedSahib.	The Mazharool Ajaibi, Madras.	Arabian, Persian, and Hindustani books.
Meeran Sahib Street, Narasingapoorum.	Majeidia Press ...	Munshi Abdul Majid.	.....	.....
Nizam-ud-din Khan's Gardens.	Nizamool Mutabegh Press.	Muhammad Nizam-ud-din.	.....	Hindustani books.
Behind Big Mosque, Triplicane.	Shurfea Press ...	Shah Muhammad Sadakul Hussaini Thariffe.	Tilismay Hyruth.	.....
Pycroft Road, Jam Bazaar.	Shumsul Akbanai Press.	Muhammad Nasir-ud-din Guttal Effendi.	Shumsool Akbanai.	.....
Triplicane High Road ...	Yajazai Muhammadi Press.	Hakim Muhammad Hussain Sahib.	.....	Hindustani books.
DISTRICT PRESSES.				
Ganjam	Sreemath Saramruta Sindhu Press.	Madapalli Rangaramanujam.	Varthalakari ...	.....
Vizagapatam	Government Press.	Government	.....	.....
	Arsha Press ...	Sri Paravastu Venkata Rangacharya Aiyavariu.	.....	.....
	Sri Venugopala Press.	Garuda Sundera Ramayya.	.....	1. Prabandha Kalpavalli. 2. Sujana Pramodini.
	Sri Saradamukuta Press.	Vimmakota Appala Narsimhulu.	1. Phœnix. 2. Amrutavalli.	.....
Vizianagrum	Sri Vizirama Vilasa Press.	Aripirala Venkata Row Pantulu.	Indian Loisure Hour.	.....
Godavari. Godavari	Government Press.	Government ...	.....	District Gazette.
Cocanada	Vidwanmodini Press.	Vadreva Chalamayya Garu.	Mandaramanjiri.	.....
	Godavari News ...	Kanchi Rayappa Pantulu Garu.	Godavari News.	.....
Rajahmundry	Vivekavardhani Press.	Ch. Ramabrahmam Gar, Saripalli Gopala Kristnayya Gar, lateManthripragada Durga Prasada Row Gar, Nalam Kamaraz Gar, Pardiri Mahadevudu Gar, Kandukuri Veresalingam Gar.	The Vivekavardhani (Anglo-Telugu).	Chintamany (Telugu Monthly Literary Supplement to the Vivekavardhani).

C.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—(*Continued*).

(2.)—*The Press, for the year* 1881-82—(Continued).

1	2	3	4	
			Publications thereat.	
Districts.	Name of press.	Name of proprietor.	*a* Newspapers.	*b* Periodicals.
	DISTRICT PRESSES—(*Continued*).			
Kistna, Masulipatam ...	Kesava Row & Co.'s Press.	C. Ramasawmi Nayudu.	.....	Purusharthapradaini.
	Do. ...	S. Kotisvara Sastri.	.....	Svadharmaprakasini.
Nellore	Government District Press.	Collector of Nellore.	.....	District Gazette published every month.
Bellary	Government Gazette Press.	Government ...	.....	District Gazette, monthly.
	Albion Press ...	M. Abraham ...	.....	Miscellaneous job work.
North Arcot. Vellore Town.	Vimala Vilasam Press.	M. Kalathi Vathiyar.	.....	.....
Karvetnagar...	Lithographic Press.	Raje Komara Venkata Perumal Raje Bahadoor Varu, Zemindar of Karvetnagar.	.....	.....
South Arcot	District Gazette Press.	Government ...	.....	District Gazette.
Tanjore. Negapatam ...	South Indian Railway Company Press.	South Indian Railway Co.	.....	.....
	Eclipse Press ...	Frank Oliver ...	South Indian Post.	South Indian Railway Guide published monthly.
	Scottish Branch Press.	Messrs. Graves, Cookson & Co.	.....	.....
	St. Joseph's College Press.	Rector, St. Joseph's College.	.....	.....
Kumbakonam	The Kumbakonam Athenæum Press.	N. Kristna Rau.	The Kumbakonam Athenæum with its Supplement, and Varthamana Vunasarni.	.....
Tanjore	Buttu Prakasa Press.	V. Ry. Govinda Row and Ghautige Saib.	.....	Mahratta Almanac, 200.
Tranquebar	Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press.	E. F. Hobuch ...	.....	Arunodayam published monthly.
Trichinopoly	Southern Star Press.	T. Packiaswami Pillai & Co.	.....	.....
	South India Times Press.	V. Packiam Pillai.	.....	.....
Madura, Madura Town.	Vanivilasam Press.	G. Subbaraghava Sastri.	.....	.....
	Shanmugavilasam Press.	Santhanam Servai.	.....	.....
	South Indian Press.	C. Seshadri Sastri	.....	Reprint of Indian Law Reports.

C.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—(*Continued*).

(2.)—*The Press, for the year* 1881-82—(Continued).

1	2	3	4	
			Publications thereat.	
Districts.	Name of press.	Name of proprietor.	*a* Newspapers.	*b* Periodicals.
		DISTRICT PRESSES—(*Continued*).		
Madura (*Contd.*) Paumben ...	Lenox Press ...	Rev. G. T. Washburn.	Sathiya Varthamani.	.....
Madura (*Contd.*) Dindigul Town ...	Gnanaratnagaram Press..	M. Kandasami Pillai.	.....	.....
Tinnevelly	Church Mission Press.	Church Mission Society.	.....	Tamil Friendly Instructor.
	Royal Columbian Press.	Somasoondra Mudaliar & Co.	.....	.....
	Chinthamani Press.	S. Subramania Pillai.	.....	.....
	Union Central Press.	A. Nelliappa Pillayar.	.....	.....
Coimbatore	Coimbatore Coffee Works Press.	R. Stanes ...	.....	.....
	The "Crescent" Press.	S. Vijayaranga Moodaliar, Terumala Moodaliar, Cundasamy Moodaliar, Dorasamy Moodaliar, S. P. Narasimulu Naidu.	The Coimbatore "Crescent."	...
Nilgiris	Observer Press ...	Nilgiri Press Co. (Ld.)	South of India Observer.	.....
Salem	Collectorate Press.	Government ...	.....	Salem District Gazette, District Administration or Village Officer's Sheet.
South Canara	Collectorate Press.	Government ...	.....	South Canara District Gazette.
	Basel Mission Press.	Committee of the Basel Evangelical Missionary Society.	.....	1. Kraista Sabhapatravu (Paper for the Christian Congregation) in Canarese. 2. Keralopakari, a Malayalam Magazine. 3. The Canarese Almanac for 1882. 4. The Malayalam Almanac for 1882.
	Vidya Sudakara Lithographic Press.	Vitlachariya ...	.....	.....
	Codialboil Press.	Roman Catholic Mission.	.....	.....
Malabar, Tellicherry ...	Nayyom Veedu Press.	Melakandy Koyali Haji.	.....	1. Bithiria Kithavu. 2. Shamayil Nagashu. 3. Aloolah Kithavu. 4. Hoym Mala Pattu. 5. Nahavindha Kithavu. 6. Mohideen Mala Pattu.

C.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—(*Continued*).

(2.)—*The Press, for the year* 1881-82—(Continued).

1	2	3	4	
			Publications thereat.	
Districts.	Name of press.	Name of proprietor.	*a* Newspapers.	*b* Periodicals.
	DISTRICT PRESSES—(*Continued*).			
Malabar—(*Continued*).	Nayyom Veedu Press—(*Contd.*)	Melakandy Koyali Haji.	.....	7. Wajeethathu Kithavu. 8. Oorooka. 9. Athimudel Puranam Pattu. 10. Pathula Kithavu. 11. Niskara Pattu. 12. Moilooth Rathivukal. 13. Akasham Boomi Pattu. 14. Thali Pattu. 15. Akashamu Barutha; &c. 16. Bathirieth Mala Pattu. 17. Do. Baythoo. 18. Kombinda Pattu. 19. Alkafu Salath. 20. Niskarathinda Raba.
Tellicherry	Thayayil Candy Press.	Arayal Prath Kunhi Ahmed.	.....	1. Bathirieth. 2. Soobhana Moilood. 3. Niskara Kanaku. 4. Munkoose Moilood. 5. Burootha. 6. Ibrahim Mala Pattu. 7. Salasila Pattu. 8. Moylanjee Pattu.
	Vidiyarthi Santanom Press.	Kakkuzi Bapoo ...	.....	1. Vijaya Pradastothram. 2. Vishnu Kavajom. 3. Astothara Shattiam. 4. Adithiya Stothram and Akavimshathy.
	Wallapichy Candy Press.	Wallapichy Candy Kunhi Moosa.	.....	.....
	Neerati Peetiga Press.	Neerati Peetigayil Kunhamed.	.....	.....
	Sharathabharanom Press.	Punathoor Ramoony.	.....	.....
Calicut	Vidya Velasam Press.	S. A. Calahasty Moodelliar.	.....	1. Raskrida. 2. Arithmetic, III Standard. 3. Anapoornaswari Astacam. 4. F.A. Text for 1881. 5. Vamanavatharam. 6. Krishnarjuna Vijayam. 7. Kooretapatt. 8. Select Decisions from the Indian Law Reports. 9. Matriculation Text for 1882. 10. Practical Anthology. 11. Uthara Ramayanam. 12. Itinanothayam. 13. Calendar for 1057. 14. Law Journal, monthly.
	Minerva Press ...	F. Anuappa Naidoo.	.....	.....
	Karaparamba Press.	Pierce, Leslie & Co.	.....	Fortnightly Market Report.
Vayitri	Lone Star Press.	Brown & Co. ...	.....	Muster roll, &c., forms for Coffee Estates.
Cochin	St. Thomas' Press.	Mar Dionysius ...	.....	.....
	Albion Press ...	Devajee Bhimjee.	Kerala Mithrom (tri-weekly).	.....

C.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—(*Continued*).

(2.)—*The Press, for the year* 1881-82—(Continued).

1	2	3	4	
Districts.	Name of press.	Name of proprietor.	Publications thereat.	
			a Newspapers.	b Periodicals.
DISTRICT PRESSES—(*Continued*).				
Malabar, Cochin—(*Contd.*)	Cochin Argus Press.	C. A. Pereira ...	Cochin Argus (weekly in English).	.....
	Western Star Press.	H. M. Walker and C. Curien.	1. Western Star (weekly in English).	.....
			2. Paschima Tarara (weekly in Malayalam).	.....

C.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—(*Continued*).

(2.)—*The Press, for the year* 1881-82—(Continued).

1	2	3	4	
Districts.	Name of press.	Name of proprietor.	Publications thereat.	
			a Newspapers.	*b* Periodicals.
DISTRICT PRESSES—(*Continued*).				
Malabar, Cochin—(*Contd.*)	Cochin Argus Press.	C. A. Pereira ...	Cochin Argus (weekly in English).	.....
	Western Star Press.	H. M. Walker and C. Curien.	1. Western Star (weekly in English).	.....
			2. Paschima Tarara (weekly in Malayalam).	.....

DIVISION V.

STATISTICS OF LIFE.

A.—BIRTHS AND DEATHS.

Statement showing births and deaths registered in the districts during the year 1881.

			Births.			Deaths.				
No.	Population according to the census of 1871.	Districts.	Population for which returns were received.	Number of births registered.	Ratio of births per 1,000 of population.	Area in square miles.	Average population per square mile.	Number of deaths registered.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.	Mean ratio of deaths per 1,000 during previous five years exclusive of 1877.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	1,388,619	Ganjam	1,118,613	27,190	24·3	8,313	182·9	21,171	18·9	19·5
2	1,843,503	Vizagapatam ...	1,344,379	27,870	20·7	18,344	117·7	19,315	14·3	15·0
3	1,592,103	Godavari	1,592,103	39,172	24·6	6,224	255·9	22,921	14·3	24·5
	1,452,066	Kistna	1,433,206	41,140	28·7	8,036	180·7	20,405	14·2	20·2
5	1,376,483	Nellore	1,028,514	22,939	22·3	8,462	162·7	11,934	11·6	16·4
6	381,926	Madras	381,926	15,526	40·6	27	14,724·1	14,486	37·9	38·3
7	934,523	Chingleput	934,523	36,079	38·8	2,753	340·7	20,331	21·7	20·6
8	1,755,324	South Arcot	1,755,324	42,743	24·3	4,873	360·3	26,451	15·0	19·7
9	1,199,155	Trichinopoly ...	1,199,155	34,896	29·1	3,515	341·5	23,038	19·2	21·2
10	1,972,820	Tanjore	1,972,820	59,770	30·2	3,654	540·1	47,961	24·3	25·6
11	2,266,274	Madura	1,329,207	33,729	25·3	9,502	238·5	17,817	13·4	17·2
12	1,693,629	Tinnevelly	1,693,629	49,138	29·0	5,176	327·3	35,087	20·7	20·8
13	914,233	Kurnool	914,233	22,365	24·4	7,358	130·4	16,391	17·9	31·8
14	1,350,967	Cuddapah	1,350,967	32,867	24·3	8,367	161·5	20,343	15·0	27·4
15	1,665,815	Bellary	1,665,815	37,268	22·3	11,007	151·5	24,710	14·8	29·2
16	2,014,254	North Arcot	2,014,254	50,538	25·0	7,139	282·3	26,605	13·2	21·3
17	1,966,362	Salem	1,966,362	44,664	22·7	7,483	262·9	22,613	11·4	19·8
18	1,762,679	Coimbatore	1,762,679	35,038	19·8	7,432	237·3	20,805	11·8	15·2
19	72,396	Nilgiris	72,396	1,151	15·8	749	96·6	1,194	16·4	20·6
20	918,042	South Canara ...	918,042	25,250	27·5	3,902	235·4	16,647	18·1	22·9
21	2,228,228	Malabar	2,228,228	52,563	23·5	6,002	376·7	35,477	15·9	18·2
	30,749,401	Total, Madras Presidency.	28,676,375	731,866	25·5	138,318	226·2	465,682	16·2	21·2

B.—HOSPITAL RETURNS.

Statement showing the diseases of the in-door and out-door patients treated in the dispensaries for 1881.

	Diseases.	In-patients.		Out-patients.		Surgical operations.			
						Major.		Minor.	
		Treated.	Died.	Treated.	Died.	In.	Out.	In.	Out.
Zymotic diseases.	Small-pox	180	28	141	9	...	...	...	...
	Malarious fever, ague, and remittent	3,476	118	197,430	67	...	...	...	...
	Cholera	181	110	3,130	436	...	...	...	...
	Other diseases of this order	325	29	13,684	11	...	...	...	...
Constitutional diseases.	Rheumatic affections	1,824	24	79,136	5	...	...	...	...
	Syphilitic affections	2,288	36	24,843	4	...	...	...	...
	Scrofula	181	1	3,019	1	...	...	...	...
	Anæmia	793	38	11,962	7	...	...	...	...
	Leprosy	483	46	2,388	1	...	...	...	...
	Phthisis	415	97	1,508	10	...	...	...	...
	Dropsy	1,203	284	5,545	52	...	...	...	...
	Other diseases of this order	684	60	13,947	25	...	...	...	...
Local diseases.	Ophthalmia	714	...	92,552	...	...	...	...	...
	Inflammation of the external ear	42	...	61,420	1	...	...	...	...
	Goitre	6	...	362	...	...	...	...	...
	Respiratory affections	1,204	137	52,594	56	...	...	...	...
	Heart disease	130	27	1,063	5	...	...	...	...
	Dysentery	1,414	244	20,228	38	...	...	...	...
	Diarrhœa	1,293	393	27,581	32	...	...	...	...
	Worms	61	...	69,316	2	...	...	...	...
	Liver diseases	243	29	5,101	11	...	...	...	...
	Spleen diseases	324	11	6,654	...	...	...	...	...
	Gonorrhœa and its complications	1,413	28	24,899	5	...	...	...	...
	Abscess, boils, and whitlow	948	20	80,745	11	...	...	...	...
	Skin diseases	1,160	10	108,128	5	...	...	...	...
	Ulcer	3,017	79	119,619	4	...	...	...	...
	Labor—premature, natural, and difficult	2,616	90	3,235	20	...	...	...	...
	Other local diseases	5,116	316	320,968	106	...	...	...	...
	Debility and old age	1,235	196	19,268	12	...	...	...	...
	Poisons and poisoned wounds	210	7	7,642	11	...	...	...	...
	Injuries	3,913	169	54,387	29	...	...	...	...
	No appreciable diseases	231	2	749	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	37,323	2,629	1,412,269	976	1,370	1,202	1,220	36,568

C.—VACCINATION.

Return of vaccine operations during the past three years.

Establishment.	Persons primarily vaccinated.					
	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.
	Calendar years ended 31st December					
	1879.		1880.		1881.	
Government vaccinators *	5,958	5,530	8,228	7,746	10,194	9,663
Local Fund do.	367,639	333,794	543,037	486,219	470,605	435,096
Cantonment do.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Native States do.	3,605	3,104	4,618	3,983	3,635	3,286
Municipalities	61,556	51,788	73,214	63,116	80,286	70,980
Private vaccinators	171	145	1,050	993	137	117
Railway apothecaries	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dispensaries	4,897	3,980	9,577	8,215	9,890	8,193
Medical subordinates	13,273	7,806	8,779	5,735	9,046	5,742
Army { European	849	639	1,710	1,294	1,916	1,382
Army { Native	4,818	3,748	3,264	2,389	4,372	3,093
Total	462,766	410,534	653,383	579,690	590,681	538,152

*Work done by vaccinators employed in the Hill tracts of Ganjam, Joypore, Bhadrachalum, and Gudem.

SPECIAL APPENDIX.

STATEMENT

Table showing the average prices of food in the Madras Presidency during 1879, 1880, and

Districts.	Second-sort rice.																			
	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Average.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.
GANJAM.																		
Average of eight years.	19·4	19·4	19·4	19·6	19·4	18·8	18·8	17·9	18·2	18·6	18·8	18·7	18·9	27·8	29·9	28·8	27·4	26·6
1879	11·8	12·0	12·8	12·3	12·3	15·5	12·9	13·8	15·2	16·2	16·4	17·8	14·0	17·5	18·4	18·7	18·7	19·2
1880	19·1	19·5	19·9	20·2	19·7	19·9	20·5	21·9	21·5	22·4	23·1	23·1	20·8	34·6	35·8	37·0	36·3	30·4
1881	23·7	24·0	24·1	23·5	23·1	22·8	22·2	22·2	21·4	20·5	19·5	20·3	22·3	37·2	39·4	39·4	38·4	35·2
VIZAGAPATAM.																		
Average of eight years.	15·7	16·0	16·8	16·4	16·2	15·6	15·3	14·7	15·1	14·9	14·9	14·7	15·5	26·5	27·7	28·6	30·4	27·9
1879	8·9	10·0	10·1	9·6	10·4	10·4	11·0	11·3	12·4	13·3	14·4	15·7	11·5	17·4	17·9	17·7	17·8	17·5
1880	17·7	18·7	18·3	18·7	19·0	19·0	20·6	20·6	20·2	19·5	19·7	20·3	19·4	31·6	30·7	29·8	32·2	31·5
1881	20·2	20·2	20·1	20·6	19·8	18·9	18·5	17·0	15·8	14·6	14·0	16·2	17·9	37·9	38·2	35·7	35·9	35·3
GODAVARI.																		
Average of eight years.	18·9	19·0	18·6	18·9	18·7	18·9	19·8	17·9	17·9	17·4	17·2	17·3	18·4	31·5	31·9	31·6	32·8	31·9
1879	10·8	10·9	10·8	11·7	12·1	12·4	12·6	12·8	14·0	14·3	14·4	15·3	12·7	17·6	17·4	15·8	16·7	17·8
1880	16·9	18·3	19·0	19·6	19·2	18·4	18·1	12·9	17·2	16·9	14·4	18·1	17·4	29·2	33·5	34·5	34·2	34·1
1881	18·6	18·3	19·5	19·6	14·4	18·3	18·5	17·6	17·2	16·9	17·3	17·3	17·8	34·2	33·5	38·7	38·7	38·1
KISTNA.																		
Average of eight years.	15·2	15·5	15·7	15·6	15·6	15·3	14·9	14·7	14·7	14·2	13·9	14·4	14·9	23·2	23·5	23·5	23·7	23·1
1879	9·6	11·7	11·7	11·6	11·3	11·3	11·8	12·4	13·7	14·2	14·1	14·3	12·3	15·0	15·4	15·3	14·3	13·3
1880	16·0	16·8	16·5	17·9	17·2	17·8	16·8	16·5	15·8	15·7	15·5	16·2	16·6	24·3	25·7	24·9	24·5	24·3
1881	17·9	18·2	18·8	17·8	17·2	16·6	16·3	16·3	16·5	16·2	16·4	17·1	17·1	29·1	29·1	29·6	31·1	29·9
NELLORE.																		
Average of eight years.	15·8	15·5	15·5	15·5	15·5	15·5	16·1	15·7	15·8	14·9	14·9	14·9	15·5	25·2	25·5	26·1	26·0	25·9
1879	8·9	9·8	10·1	10·4	10·5	11·2	11·8	11·8	12·1	12·3	12·5	13·0	11·2	18·0	18·6	19·7	20·5	19·2
1880	13·5	14·0	13·9	14·0	14·1	14·6	14·9	14·6	14·3	14·2	14·4	14·8	14·3	25·6	23·4	22·7	23·7	24·4
1881	15·0	15·9	16·0	15·7	16·5	16·6	17·1	16·8	17·3	16·9	16·9	17·4	16·5	26·0	27·5	27·7	27·6	28·4
CUDDAPAH.																		
Average of eight years.	13·9	13·9	14·1	14·3	14·8	14·8	14·7	14·5	14·4	14·1	13·9	13·6	14·3	24·0	24·0	24·4	24·4	24·9
1879	11·0	12·1	12·1	12·5	12·6	13·1	13·4	13·4	13·7	13·9	14·2	14·7	13·1	16·8	17·3	18·0	18·1	17·1
1880	14·2	14·3	15·0	14·8	15·0	14·9	14·5	14·3	14·1	13·8	13·8	13·9	14·4	21·7	22·8	22·9	23·9	24·4
1881	14·6	14·3	14·8	14·6	15·2	16·5	15·2	14·9	15·2	15·1	15·0	15·1	15·0	32·4	32·0	32·5	31·3	31·7
BELLARY.																		
Average of eight years.	13·9	14·2	14·1	14·5	14·7	14·7	14·3	14·2	14·2	13·6	13·2	13·3	14·1	26·6	25·9	27·4	26·6	26·3
1879	11·5	11·3	11·3	11·9	12·0	13·3	12·5	13·3	14·2	14·2	14·3	15·0	12·8	15·7	14·4	15·8	16·1	14·9
1880	15·4	15·5	14·7	15·2	15·2	15·5	15·1	15·2	14·2	15·0	15·0	14·9	15·2	23·8	24·2	23·2	25·0	25·2
1881	15·1	15·3	15·0	14·8	15·1	15·2	14·9	15·0	14·6	14·9	14·2	14·5	14·9	37·5	37·3	37·6	39·2	39·7
KURNOOL.																		
Average of eight years.	13·0	12·8	12·7	13·0	13·1	13·0	13·1	12·9	12·7	12·1	12·3	12·2	12·7	24·4	24·7	25·0	24·7	24·4
1879	11·0	10·5	11·2	11·3	11·3	10·9	11·1	11·6	13·0	12·9	13·1	13·5	11·8	15·0	14·4	15·0	15·9	13·8
1880	13·7	13·8	13·9	13·7	13·3	13·5	13·6	13·3	13·5	13·5	13·3	13·2	13·5	26·0	27·9	27·2	27·0	27·2
1881	13·2	13·0	13·0	12·5	12·7	12·7	12·7	12·5	12·4	12·5	12·7	12·7	12·7	39·6	67·4	36·5	34·7	36·3
MADRAS.																		
Average of eight years.	12·3	13·2	12·8	14·3	14·2	13·8	13·4	13·5	13·3	13·2	12·5	12·8	13·0	20·9	20·9	19·6	20·6	20·4
1879	8·7	9·8	10·2	10·5	10·5	10·0	10·0	11·1	10·6	10·8	11·5	11·7	10·5	10·8	11·0	12·6	10·8	11·5
1880	12·1	11·8	11·8	12·3	12·3	12·0	11·9	12·0	12·1	11·9	11·8	13·9	12·2	15·8	11·5	20·2	20·2	16·2
1881	13·2	14·8	15·1	14·9	14·9	14·9	14·9	14·7	14·5	14·3	14·2	14·5	14·5	20·2	22·3	23·0	22·8	21·6
CHINGLEPUT.																		
Average of eight years.	15·9	16·4	16·8	17·4	17·5	17·1	15·7	15·1	15·0	14·9	15·0	14·8	15·9	20·7	19·1	18·8	18·3	18·4
1879	11·1	11·3	11·3	11·2	11·4	11·2	11·0	11·2	11·3	11·6	12·7	13·5	11·6	...	...	17·6	17·5	18·4
1880	14·5	14·7	14·8	14·6	14·9	14·0	13·8	13·5	13·3	13·1	13·1	13·6	13·9	...	18·7	18·7	18·7	21·6
1881	15·5	17·2	17·2	17·9	17·5	17·3	16·1	15·9	16·3	16·3	16·5	17·1	16·6	20·2	...	...	...	...
NORTH ARCOT.																		
Average of eight years.	16·3	16·1	16·3	16·8	16·8	16·9	16·3	16·5	16·2	15·8	16·4	15·8	16·4	44·5	26·2	28·4	26·2	25·9
1879	11·9	12·8	12·7	12·8	12·9	12·6	12·5	12·9	13·0	13·5	14·3	14·8	13·1	15·8	16·7	17·7	18·5	17·9
1880	15·3	15·8	15·5	15·2	15·8	14·3	14·8	14·8	14·3	14·7	14·7	15·9	15·1	21·1	20·9	22·5	22·2	22·3
1881	16·1	17·5	17·2	17·4	18·0	17·9	17·4	16·8	17·4	17·7	18·0	18·2	17·4	25·2	23·4	26·1	25·6	26·1

I.

1881, *compared with the average of previous eight years ending* 1878, *exclusive of* 1877.

Cholum.								Ragi.											
June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Average.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Average.
25·7	24·4	24·3	24·1	24·1	23·3	27·2	26·1	33·9	33·3	33·0	33·1	32·2	31·6	31·5	30·2	31·8	34·7	34·3	32·4	32·7
20·1	19·8	20·9	23·4	25·4	12·7	22·5	19·8	17·7	17·7	17·4	17·8	18·2	18·5	18·2	18·8	23·4	28·2	29·3	30·7	21·3
28·6	31·2	31·5	34·6	33·1	37·7	31·5	34·4	31·5	31·1	31·5	31·7	31·8	32·6	34·1	34·6	36·9	39·2	42·5	41·4	34·9
36·6	36·6	33·9	35·0	35·0	33·8	36·6	36·4	39·3	39·5	39·5	39·0	38·5	37·9	38·0	38·2	39·5	40·1	37·6	36·9	38·7
25·2	25·2	23·9	25·0	25·0	25·4	25·7	26·4	27·6	26·8	28·3	28·4	28·0	26·5	25·5	25·8	27·3	28·2	27·8	26·9	27·3
17·4	16·6	19·6	21·9	20·6	24·3	28·2	19·7	18·0	18·0	17·9	17·8	17·9	10·6	18·0	20·6	23·5	25·3	26·1	26·4	20·5
33·3	28·9	34·1	35·9	33·2	29·2	35·9	32·2	28·3	27·9	29·1	31·6	33·2	32·0	34·8	38·3	41·1	37·5	34·2	35·3	32·9
34·3	33·3	31·0	32·2	29·7	28·9	27·9	33·3	36·2	36·6	35·9	36·5	34·4	33·9	32·8	32·2	32·9	31·5	28·9	29·2	33·4
31·7	30·7	30·5	30·3	29·2	27·8	27·9	30·7	34·6	34·5	32·8	34·3	33·8	33·5	33·1	32·3	32·7	31·5	30·9	30·0	32·8
17·3	16·9	18·6	19·1	20·3	21·1	22·7	18·4	18·6	17·0	17·3	18·4	19·4	19·8	20·3	20·2	21·1	21·5	23·0	27·9	20·4
34·9	33·5	31·8	31·6	31·3	21·1	31·9	31·8	32·4	34·3	35·5	34·5	34·2	30·5	34·8	34·2	33·4	33·0	23·0	35·4	33·4
30·6	35·4	32·3	31·6	31·3	33·0	35·0	34·9	37·4	34·1	38·0	38·3	37·5	37·3	38·8	32·2	33·4	33·0	33·4	33·7	35·4
22·3	22·1	21·9	22·3	21·8	20·6	21·2	22·4	28·5	28·9	28·8	29·4	29·7	29·1	27·8	26·9	26·9	26·1	24·3	25·9	26·0
12·9	13·7	14·7	17·7	21·8	22·3	21·9	16·5	16·5	17·5	17·5	17·9	17·3	17·1	17·6	18·8	22·5	25·7	25·6	26·6	20·1
25·4	23·6	23·3	23·4	24·6	25·3	27·2	24·7	27·8	28·8	29·7	32·1	34·3	34·2	31·6	30·1	30·8	30·0	30·4	31·8	30·9
29·0	29·1	29·5	30·7	29·6	29·9	32·3	29·9	33·9	36·3	36·8	35·9	36·4	37·7	36·0	35·1	36·0	34·6	34·2	35·6	35·7
25·5	25·8	25·3	24·2	22·8	23·7	23·5	24·9	28·8	28·2	29·7	28·0	29·5	29·6	29·6	28·9	28·6	28·0	27·0	25·7	28·5
18·9	19·4	19·1	19·5	20·1	20·4	22·7	19·7	17·1	17·2	17·5	20·5	20·7	20·3	20·9	21·6	22·2	23·0	24·0	24·4	20·8
26·0	25·1	24·5	24·3	25·0	24·8	25·1	24·5	24·7	24·5	25·4	26·4	27·1	28·2	28·8	27·2	27·4	27·5	28·0	27·8	26·9
29·0	29·3	29·2	29·1	29·1	29·4	30·7	28·6	28·6	29·5	30·0	30·0	31·8	31·9	32·8	33·0	32·8	32·3	32·2	33·0	31·5
24·2	23·5	23·3	22·9	22·7	22·5	22·4	23·6	26·4	26·3	26·7	27·6	28·1	27·3	25·9	26·1	25·0	25·1	24·9	24·4	26·2
16·7	16·5	17·4	18·4	18·6	19·4	19·9	17·9	18·4	19·4	19·8	20·6	20·7	20·4	20·2	20·7	21·0	21·1	22·2	25·5	20·7
24·5	25·4	24·9	26·6	27·2	29·8	30·1	26·4	24·2	25·2	25·8	27·6	28·6	28·6	28·5	26·8	28·3	29·6	30·7	32·9	28·1
33·1	32·1	31·6	31·7	32·5	32·5	33·2	32·2	33·8	33·9	34·4	35·0	35·6	35·5	35·7	34·5	34·9	36·0	36·4	36·5	35·1
25·6	24·3	25·4	23·4	24·4	25·1	22·6	25·3	30·4	30·2	29·7	30·6	30·2	30·2	28·7	28·1	27·9	27·9	29·1	29·3	29·4
14·7	15·4	16·6	17·9	19·3	23·1	22·7	17·2	18·4	16·1	17·2	18·0	16·7	16·5	17·1	18·0	19·2	20·9	23·2	24·8	18·8
25·5	26·7	27·5	29·9	31·8	34·4	35·7	27·7	25·7	26·5	27·4	27·8	27·8	26·8	27·8	28·4	31·1	32·8	33·1	39·0	29·9
38·4	35·5	33·1	32·5	34·0	32·3	33·5	35·9	40·2	40·7	39·9	43·4	43·9	42·4	39·2	36·1	36·7	39·2	35·6	37·3	39·5
23·6	23·1	22·3	21·5	20·9	22·2	22·2	23·3	25·4	25·9	25·1	26·2	26·8	25·7	25·0	24·8	23·6	24·4	22·5	23·4	24·9
14·1	14·3	15·9	17·4	19·9	24·5	25·1	17·0	17·8	17·3	18·3	18·4	15·6	17·1	17·4	16·5	20·1	21·5	21·6	21·8	18·6
27·3	27·9	28·9	30·9	33·8	38·0	39·4	30·1	24·1	26·9	28·6	26·6	29·7	26·7	28·7	28·9	28·9	30·0	31·0	33·0	28·6
35·5	31·8	31·8	32·3	34·0	34·2	34·5	34·9	34·9	37·7	38·6	37·1	36·2	40·7	37·0	35·2	31·5	34·7	33·7	36·0	36·1
19·9	20·1	20·5	20·1	20·3	...	21·2	20·2	23·0	24·5	21·9	23·9	24·1	23·5	24·3	24·8	24·4	24·5	26·7	24·8	23·9
12·0	12·2	11·5	11·5	13·5	14·4	14·4	12·2	16·1	16·5	16·8	18·1	18·1	16·9	17·9	18·2	20·0	21·0	21·9	22·3	18·6
17·6	18·0	20·2	20·5	20·2	20·2	20·2	18·4	22·0	21·3	21·5	21·1	21·8	22·2	22·1	22·5	22·8	23·7	24·0	26·5	22·6
22·8	22·1	20·9	21·6	23·0	23·0	23·0	22·2	27·3	27·9	26·4	26·1	25·8	27·3	27·2	26·7	27·4	27·3	26·7	26·2	27·0
20·5	19·5	20·5	21·2	20·8	20·6	20·6	19·9	25·4	24·9	24·8	25·5	25·6	24·9	23·2	23·5	23·0	24·0	24·8	25·7	24·6
...	13·0	15·1	15·8	15·8	17·0	20·2	16·7	15·6	16·9	16·4	17·0	18·2	17·0	17·7	17·3	18·8	21·6	22·(	22·5	18·4
20·1	19·4	21·5	23·0	...	...	...	...	22·4	21·8	21·7	22·3	22·7	21·7	21·4	21·6	22·0	24·2	24·(	25·0	22·7
...	...	23·0	...	...	27·1	27·1	24·3	26·0	26·5	25·6	25·2	25·7	26·3	25·1	25·3	26·7	27·5	28·(	28·4	26·4
27·1	25·1	26·5	26·5	26·3	25·4	24·7	26·1	28·8	28·0	27·9	28·9	29·5	27·5	28·5	27·9	27·9	29·1	29·3	27·9	28·4
18·3	18·5	21·3	20·1	20·1	19·9	19·9	18·7	16·9	18·0	18·7	20·7	20·6	19·7	19·8	20·7	23·5	22·6	24·0	24·0	20·7
22·8	23·8	25·3	25·2	23·9	24·4	26·2	23·4	24·3	24·2	24·3	25·7	26·4	26·0	25·3	25·3	25·8	27·4	28·7	29·1	26·0
26·5	34·4	30·4	31·7	31·3	31·0	32·8	28·7	30·9	30·4	30·5	31·2	32·5	32·5	30·6	30·7	31·4	34·0	34·0	34·8	31·9

STATEMENT

Table showing average prices of food in the Madras Presidency during 1879, 1880, *and* 1881,

Districts.	Second-sort rice.																
	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Average.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.
SOUTH ARCOT.																		
Average of eight years.	15·9	17·0	17·5	17·5	16·9	16·6	15·9	15·6	15·6	15·4	15·9	15·3	16·3	32·6	34·5	34·6	32·3	30·6
1879	12·0	12·1	12·1	12·5	12·9	12·7	12·4	12·9	12·8	13·1	13·2	14·1	12·7	18·6	20·8	20·6	21·3	21·6
1880	14·2	14·9	14·9	15·1	15·2	14·9	14·5	14·5	14·4	14·5	14·8	16·0	14·8	24·6	23·8	25·5	25·3	25·9
1881	17·1	18·3	18·2	18·3	18·5	18·3	16·7	15·7	16·3	16·3	16·2	16·7	17·2	32·7	34·1	32·8	31·6	32·1
TANJORE.																		
Average of eight years.	15·3	15·8	16·0	16·1	15·7	15·5	14·9	14·4	14·4	15·1	14·9	14·1	15·2	25·9	26·4	24·3	26·9	27·3
1879	9·0	9·4	10·2	11·1	10·8	10·4	10·4	10·7	10·8	11·7	13·4	14·8	11·0	13·4	13·8	14·4	15·3	15·5
1880	15·1	16·0	16·2	16·5	16·3	15·9	14·8	14·4	14·7	15·4	15·1	14·3	15·4	25·6	24·0	26·9	28·3	26·2
1881	15·1	18·2	16·7	17·4	17·2	16·7	15·4	15·2	15·2	16·8	17·6	17·5	16·5	29·4	27·6	31·8	32·3	31·6
TRICHINOPOLY.																		
Average of eight years.	15·2	15·5	15·6	15·4	15·4	14·8	14·9	14·4	14·4	14·6	14·7	14·1	14·9	31·6	33·6	31·3	32·6	32·5
1879	9·2	9·9	10·3	10·7	10·6	9·6	9·5	9·9	10·3	10·9	12·3	12·8	10·5	19·5	25·8	25·8	26·2	25·9
1880	14·1	14·8	15·0	14·7	14·7	14·3	14·2	13·5	13·7	14·0	14·8	14·7	14·4	33·2	39·7	40·9	40·0	35·7
1881	16·2	16·1	16·5	16·9	17·2	17·0	15·3	14·6	14·7	15·4	15·5	14·9	15·8	44·7	61·3	43·5	61·4	58·3
MADURA.																		
Average of eight years.	13·0	13·5	13·6	14·1	14·0	13·5	13·2	13·2	12·9	12·7	12·6	12·5	14·9	31·0	31·5	31·2	30·5	30·7
1879	9·3	10·3	10·6	10·7	10·2	9·5	9·5	9·7	10·0	10·4	11·0	13·0	10·4	21·3	21·3	22·0	22·1	20·8
1880	13·1	13·9	14·0	14·0	14·0	13·8	13·4	12·7	12·9	12·8	13·5	14·0	13·5	32·8	31·3	30·4	28·4	28·7
1881	14·7	15·2	15·9	14·1	17·1	16·5	14·8	14·1	14·0	14·0	14·5	15·0	14·9	33·1	31·4	32·6	36·8	37·1
TINNEVELLY.																		
Average of eight years.	11·7	11·9	12·4	12·6	12·4	11·4	11·4	11·3	11·3	11·7	11·6	11·3	11·8	21·5	20·5	21·5	24·3	23·5
1879	9·0	8·8	9·4	9·9	9·5	8·5	8·7	9·3	10·0	11·1	11·8	12·6	9·9	15·9	17·8	16·1	16·3	14·0
1880	13·7	14·4	14·7	14·4	14·3	13·5	12·9	13·2	13·2	13·4	13·1	13·6	13·7	22·8	26·0	25·8	27·2	26·4
1881	14·1	14·7	14·9	15·1	15·4	14·5	13·5	13·3	13·3	13·7	14·4	14·9	14·3	30·1	30·9	26·4	27·1	28·0
COIMBATORE.																		
Average of eight years.	13·1	13·3	13·4	13·4	12·8	12·9	12·8	...	...	...	12·7	12·7	13·0	20·9	21·3	21·9	21·2	20·8
1879	10·5	11·1	11·5	12·0	11·4	10·6	10·5	10·4	10·6	11·0	12·5	13·1	11·3	16·1	17·4	18·2	18·6	17·4
1880	13·3	13·3	13·8	14·1	13·7	13·8	13·6	13·5	13·6	13·9	14·3	14·7	13·8	18·9	17·1	19·3	19·9	19·7
1881	15·3	15·8	16·0	16·2	16·5	16·0	15·3	15·5	13·9	14·3	15·2	15·4	15·3	27·6	27·9	28·8	31·0	32·0
NILGIRIS.																		
Average of eight years.	9·5	9·6	9·5	9·6	9·6	9·3	9·7	9·5	9·6	9·1	8·9	8·9	9·4	15·9	15·3	15·9	15·5	14·3
1879	8·1	8·9	9·0	9·2	9·0	8·9	8·7	9·0	9·2	9·0	9·4	10·1	9·0	14·8	14·8	15·4	16·1	15·6
1880	10·2	10·4	10·4	10·1	10·4	10·2	10·3	10·3	10·1	10·3	10·3	10·5	10·3	17·5	17·5	16·7	16·6	15·9
1881	11·5	11·9	11·8	12·1	12·2	12·1	11·9	10·8	11·0	13·8	14·1	14·1	11·8	22·5	22·5	22·5	21·7	21·6
SALEM.																		
Average of eight years.	15·3	15·1	15·0	15·1	15·2	14·7	14·3	14·1	14·2	14·6	14·8	14·8	14·8	29·1	27·4	26·7	27·2	26·8
1879	11·4	11·5	11·4	11·9	11·6	10·1	10·3	10·5	11·3	11·7	12·5	11·9	11·3	14·7	15·7	17·5	18·4	17·1
1880	13·1	13·4	13·0	13·2	13·5	13·0	12·9	12·6	12·9	12·5	16·0	16·4	13·5	17·5	17·7	17·7	15·0	18·7
1881	17·1	17·0	15·6	14·6	15·5	15·2	14·5	14·2	13·5	15·2	16·3	16·6	15·5	24·1	27·1	25·0	25·0	26·9
SOUTH CANARA.																		
Average of eight years.	14·3	14·4	14·3	13·9	13·7	13·3	13·1	13·3	13·4	13·4	13·4	13·4	13·7	...	...	...	...	....
1879	10·2	10·4	10·5	10·8	10·9	10·9	10·9	11·0	11·2	11·2	11·4	11·7	10·9	...	...	...	...	...
1880	12·3	12·1	13·0	12·9	12·3	11·9	12·1	12·0	12·4	12·6	13·3	13·7	12·7	...	...	...	...	...
1881	14·8	16·2	16·7	16·9	16·5	16·7	17·0	16·2	16·4	17·0	15·7	15·5	16·3	...	...	...	...	...
MALABAR.																		
Average of eight years.	12·9	12·6	12·9	12·7	12·5	12·5	12·2	12·3	12·8	13·1	12·8	12·6	12·7	...	...	...	...	...
1879	9·8	10·3	10·1	10·4	10·2	9·9	10·0	10·3	10·6	11·4	11·9	12·1	10·6	16·9	17·0	...	...	...
1880	12·7	12·8	12·8	12·5	12·4	12·2	12·5	13·2	13·5	13·7	14·2	14·1	13·1	...	...	...	...	...
1881	14·8	15·6	15·6	15·4	15·5	15·4	15·3	14·6	14·9	15·4	15·3	15·2	16·2	...	...	...	...	...

I—(*Continued*).

compared with the average of previous eight years ending 1878, *exclusive of* 1877—(Contd.)

Cholum.								Ragi.											
June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Average.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Average.
29·6	29·1	27·3	25·9	27·8	...	29·5	30·3	31·1	31·1	30·4	29·5	28·9	30·7	27·1	26·8	29·2	31·3	31·2	30·5	29·8
19·9	17·6	19·7	19·6	20·4	22·6	21·8	20·4	20·4	20·0	19·4	20·0	20·1	19·3	19·4	20·3	22·9	25·7	26·8	26·4	21·7
24·0	24·6	22·3	22·6	22·6	22·9	27·5	24·3	26·0	25·7	25·4	25·1	25·4	25·0	24·2	24·8	26·7	28·5	29·5	31·6	26·5
32·7	28·4	28·3	26·8	28·5	27·5	28·6	30·3	33·5	33·2	32·1	30·5	30·9	30·4	27·4	26·9	27·9	32·7	33·1	33·0	30·9
25·3	23·0	22·6	23·9	26·7	25·9	25·6	25·3	31·0	30·7	30·9	30·2	29·2	28·3	27·3	27·3	27·8	31·4	30·3	29·5	29·5
15·5	15·3	15·5	20·0	20·9	23·9	24·5	17·4	15·4	15·9	16·2	16·5	16·4	15·5	15·7	16·1	18·6	23·7	25·1	26·4	18·5
26·0	23·0	21·3	22·7	26·0	29·3	27·4	25·6	24·3	27·5	26·9	27·2	24·9	26·5	24·9	23·1	26·2	28·3	28·4	29·8	26·5
30·5	26·6	30·4	24·0	27·6	31·4	33·9	29·7	32·2	33·4	35·0	33·0	33·7	32·4	31·9	31·1	30·2	31·9	32·1	36·8	32·8
28·7	26·4	27·2	26·0	28·3	26·2	26·8	29·3	32·5	31·7	30·1	29·9	29·1	28·0	28·3	26·7	28·3	30·4	30·6	30·1	29·7
22·3	20·3	19·8	20·2	18·2	17·5	25·6	22·2	17·9	17·8	17·6	17·5	17·4	16·0	15·9	16·5	18·7	21·1	21·5	21·7	18·3
36·0	33·7	33·2	33·1	34·8	36·4	29·4	35·5	22·7	25·0	25·0	24·4	24·4	24·4	24·3	24·3	25·7	28·3	30·7	31·2	25·9
56·4	52·3	41·2	40·6	43·3	43·2	46·1	49·8	32·4	32·8	32·7	35·1	33·1	33·3	31·4	29·5	29·8	34·3	34·7	35·3	32·9
29·2	29·0	28·2	27·8	26·8	25·7	28·7	29·2	28·3	29·6	28·4	29·7	29·8	28·5	27·4	27·2	28·4	27·7	26·8	28·3	28·3
18·8	17·7	16·8	17·8	17·9	24·1	33·8	21·2	18·3	17·6	17·5	16·3	16·8	16·0	15·7	16·3	17·7	17·5	20·5	25·4	18·1
27·4	27·4	25·9	25·9	26·2	25·7	30·1	28·4	24·1	24·3	24·7	24·8	23·8	25·7	24·4	24·0	24·9	25·2	26·1	31·4	25·3
38·0	37·4	36·1	36·8	37·5	37·4	38·1	36·0	30·5	31·8	33·5	34·0	34·6	34·6	32·6	30·8	31·0	34·5	34·1	37·5	33·3
22·0	21·1	20·5	21·1	21·6	20·4	20·1	21·2	25·9	25·3	24·5	24·9	24·3	22·8	21·8	21·9	22·6	23·3	21·8	23·3	23·5
13·5	13·5	13·9	15·0	17·2	18·2	20·0	15·9	17·0	15·6	15·3	15·6	14·7	13·4	13·7	14·7	17·0	18·1	19·8	22·7	16·5
26·5	25·7	25·6	27·5	28·2	28·3	30·0	26·7	25·8	26·4	26·1	24·7	25·1	24·9	24·5	24·7	27·0	27·6	28·0	33·5	26·6
29·2	28·7	27·2	27·6	29·4	29·6	29·9	28·7	34·2	32·1	31·6	31·2	32·4	31·5	29·7	29·1	29·2	30·7	31·3	33·5	31·4
21·1	21·2	19·6	...	...	21·4	21·1	22·3	27·5	27·6	27·3	27·3	25·9	26·1	25·6	...	...	...	27·2	27·6	26·7
16·6	16·1	18·0	17·1	17·4	18·8	19·0	17·0	19·8	19·7	21·1	23·6	22·2	20·8	20·9	21·6	21·3	22·1	23·0	25·5	21·8
20·6	20·9	21·0	21·8	22·7	23·2	25·9	20·9	24·0	22·8	23·4	23·7	23·6	23·8	23·8	24·4	25·9	26·9	29·0	33·4	25·4
31·4	29·9	28·5	29·3	31·1	32·2	32·6	30·2	34·0	34·8	35·8	38·0	38·5	37·7	34·7	33·0	35·3	35·6	37·1	39·1	36·1
15·3	15·7	16·2	16·6	16·8	16·6	16·8	17·3	19·1	18·2	18·0	18·1	17·8	17·8	17·8	18·0	18·1	18·1	18·0	18·6	18·1
15·5	15·5	16·4	17·3	17·3	16·5	16·9	16·0	13·9	14·7	15·7	16·4	16·1	15·9	15·5	16·1	17·2	16·8	16·7	17·5	15·9
15·3	17·3	17·3	18·1	17·4	18·7	19·4	17·3	17·6	17·3	17·5	17·7	17·2	15·8	17·0	17·8	18·2	17·9	18·9	18·8	17·6
23·0	22·9	20·2	20·5	20·5	20·7	22·1	21·7	20·8	21·2	21·7	22·3	23·6	23·7	20·9	18·7	20·1	20·8	20·1	21·9	21·3
27·1	26·9	26·3	26·3	27·5	27·7	26·6	27·1	31·5	31·7	30·4	31·7	31·1	31·5	29·7	28·8	30·9	31·8	31·9	30·8	30·9
16·7	17·2	17·9	18·7	17·6	17·2	17·5	17·2	17·6	17·4	20·0	23·7	21·6	19·2	18·9	19·5	20·3	20·5	21·1	21·1	20·1
22·2	22·1	22·0	22·7	34·9	26·8	27·3	22·1	21·1	20·9	21·6	22·7	23·2	23·2	22·9	23·0	23·6	33·1	28·2	29·0	24·4
26·1	24·5	25·7	23·2	29·7	31·2	33·0	26·8	29·6	30·8	29·5	28·9	33·1	30·1	27·4	27·7	27·7	32·1	32·4	33·9	30·2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23·4	23·3	21·3	21·5	21·0	19·8	19·5	19·4	19·7	19·9	20·9	21·4	20·9
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10·8	12·4	12·9	13·7	14·2	14·1	13·3	13·2	13·2	13·8	14·9	14·9	13·4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15·8	16·2	16·1	15·4	15·1	14·8	14·5	14·3	14·2	14·1	16·6	19·5	15·5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21·2	21·4	20·1	21·7	22·0	21·7	21·5	21·4	20·9	21·3	20·8	21·2	21·2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23·6	22·1	23·3	22·2	22·2	22·8	21·9	22·5	22·5	22·7	22·8	22·9	22·6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14·0	15·6	15·7	16·3	16·1	15·6	15·7	16·4	18·6	18·2	16·2	17·1	16·3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16·9	18·5	18·5	19·1	18·5	17·8	17·9	19·4	20·1	19·1	20·2	20·1	20·9	19·2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21·5	22·8	22·6	24·0	23·4	23·3	22·2	20·8	21·6	22·0	21·9	22·0	22·3

STATEMENT

Table showing the comparison of monthly rainfall in the Madras Presidency during

Districts.	Number of places of observation.	January.		February.		March.		April.		May.	
		Rainfall.	Days.	Rainfall.	Days.	Rainfall.	Days.	Rainfall.	Days.	Rainfall.	Days.
Bellary ... Average of eight years.	15	0·65	...	0·01	...	0·14	...	0·55	2	2·56	5
1879		...	...	0·46	1·1	0·18	0·2	0·28	0·7	6·08	5·8
1880		...	...	...	...	0·27	0·5	0·55	1·7	2·50	4·4
1881		...	...	...	...	0·18	0·6	0·45	1·7	2·06	2·9
Canara ... Average of eight years.	5	0·62	...	0·13	...	0·12	...	1·19	2	7·28	5
1879		...	...	...	...	0·34	1·6	0·71	3·8	26·12	15·2
1880		...	...	...	...	0·01	0·2	2·46	4·0	3·21	7·4
1881		...	...	...	...	0·12	0·8	0·20	1·6	5·56	10·8
Chingleput. Average of eight years.	7	0·75	1	1·35	1	0·28	...	0·41	...	3·65	2
1879		0·82	2·6	...	...	1·51	2·0	...	...	4·61	3·0
1880		1·23	2·4	1·38	0·9	...	...	0·23	0·3	0·65	1·0
1881		0·73	1·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·49	1·3
Coimbatore. Average of eight years.	10	0·19	...	0·43	1	0·47	1	1·88	3	2·91	5
1879		0·15	0·5	0·35	1·4	1·88	3·8	0·62	2·6	3·54	6·4
1880		0·14	1·0	0·00	0·1	0·08	0·2	3·21	6·4	3·81	9·1
1881		0·01	0·2	0·00	0·0	0·15	1·0	0·39	0·7	4·08	8·4
Cuddapah. Average of eight years.	11	0·27	...	0·14	...	0·40	...	0·27	...	2·72	1
1879		0·14	0·7	0·73	1·5	0·29	0·5	0·07	0·3	5·91	5·7
1880		...	...	...	...	...	...	0·31	1·5	2·09	4·4
1881		...	...	...	...	0·27	0·2	0·53	1·1	2·98	3·9
Ganjam ... Average of eight years.	16	0·47	1	0·51	1	0·74	1	1·27	3	2·83	4
1879		...	...	0·13	0·4	0·49	1·0	0·00	0·1	5·74	8·4
1880		0·09	0·6	0·90	1·3	0·03	0·4	1·10	3·3	2·81	6·0
1881		0·01	0·1	...	...	1·59	2·3	0·67	1·8	1·44	2·9
Godavari ... Average of eight years.	20	0·33	...	0·31	...	0·41	...	0·47	1	2·43	4
1879		...	...	...	...	0·14	0·3	...	...	4·97	5·5
1880		0·01	0·1	0·03	0·1	...	...	0·06	0·2	0·28	0·6
1881		...	...	...	...	0·47	0·9	0·42	0·4	0·40	1·0
Kistna ... Average of eight years.	11	0·71	...	0·80	...	0·60	...	0·32	...	2·00	3
1879		0·00	0·0	...	...	0·11	0·2	0·00	0·0	5·11	7·2
1880		...	...	0·25	0·5	...	...	0·26	0·7	1·31	3·4
1881		0·03	0·1	...	...	1·15	1·7	0·59	0·9	0·86	2·0
Kurnool ... Average of eight years.	9	0·10	...	...	...	0·22	...	0·41	...	1·99	4
1879		...	...	0·86	1·1	...	...	0·04	0·1	3·34	4·8
1880		...	...	...	...	...	...	0·35	1·3	1·50	3·3
1881		...	...	...	...	0·74	0·8	0·29	1·2	1·46	3·2
Madras ... Average of eight years.	1	0·89	2	0·83	2	0·52	1	0·52	1	4·42	3
1879		1·30	5	...	...	1·50	3	...	...	4·43	4
1880		2·65	5	2·48	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
1881		0·52	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·26	1
Madura ... Average of eight years.	13	0·72	2	0·78	2	0·53	1	1·95	3	2·11	3
1879		0·01	0·2	0·55	0·9	3·58	5·5	0·88	1·8	0·79	2·2
1880		0·65	2·1	0·12	0·5	0·50	1·0	1·31	2·3	1·66	4·2
1881		1·46	3·0	...	...	0·54	0·8	0·13	0·4	1·85	3·7
Malabar ... Average of eight years.	15	0·09	1	0·30	1	0·62	1	3·36	6	8·28	10
1879		0·14	0·2	0·34	0·8	1·56	3·3	2·00	4·3	21·29	15·3
1880		0·02	0·1	0·25	0·4	0·36	1·4	5·21	8·1	10·26	10·2
1881		0·01	0·3	...	...	0·66	1·1	0·97	2·7	5·18	9·5
Nellore ... Average of eight years.	17	0·62	1	0·48	...	0·34	...	0·19	...	2·04	2
1879		0·94	1·8	0·24	0·4	0·45	0·5	...	...	4·28	3·1
1880		0·11	0·5	0·04	0·1	...	...	0·19	0·7	0·78	1·6
1881		0·16	0·4	...	...	0·18	0·5	0·29	0·4	1·14	1·5
North Arcot Average of eight years.	17	0·32	...	0·81	...	0·49	...	0·41	1	4·12	4
1879		1·33	1·8	0·58	0·4	1·36	1·9	0·24	0·7	4·61	4·3
1880		0·23	0·8	0·42	0·6	...	...	1·12	2·4	3·00	7·2
1881		0·16	0·1	...	...	0·07	0·4	0·08	0·1	1·51	3·3

II.

1879, 1880, *and* 1881, *with the average of eight years ending* 1878, *exclusive of* 1876.

June.		July.		August.		September.		October.		November.		December.		Total.	
Rainfall.	Days.	Rainfall.	Days.	Rainfall.	Days.	Rainfall.	Days.	Rainfall.	Days.	Rainfall.	Days.	Rainfall.	Days.	Rainfall.	Days.
3·06	6	2·93	7	3·72	7	6·11	10	6·66	9	0·88	2	0·26	1	26·96	49
2·00	4·6	5·92	8·9	3·83	9·6	2·79	5·3	2·37	5·0	0·63	1·4	0·00	0·1	24·54	42·7
4·07	8·7	1·91	6·1	3·15	6·4	3·63	4·9	8·54	10·6	2·74	5·5	0·12	0·6	27·48	40·4
1·73	3·6	0·45	2·3	3·19	7·0	4·85	6·5	1·85	3·4	2·09	4·7	...	...	16·83	32·7
39·38	26	42·58	29	26·82	25	17·32	22	9·24	14	1·64	4	0·49	1	146·81	128
34·57	29·0	28·03	29·0	33·57	30·0	8·11	18·6	9·54	16·0	2·17	3·6	0·19	1·0	143·35	147·8
35·67	29·6	40·09	30·4	9·94	22·0	8·09	23·2	6·08	10·6	5·10	8·0	1·19	2·2	113·04	137·6
22·28	26·8	12·70	26·6	31·50	29·0	10·21	21·2	2·55	4·8	6·86	12·2	...	...	91·98	133·8
2·42	5	3·60	8	5·25	9	6·54	8	8·83	9	10·65	10	2·59	4	46·32	57
3·57	7·0	5·33	7·9	6·80	11·6	2·39	4·1	12·66	15·9	9·16	8·0	1·36	2·5	48·21	64·6
1·63	4·7	3·84	9·4	3·81	7·9	7·22	7·7	7·18	9·4	17·80	18·9	4·37	6·1	49·33	68·7
1·20	3·1	2·16	4·0	6·48	9·6	5·81	9·4	1·80	2·7	10·61	11·1	4·34	6·3	33·62	48·5
2·07	5	1·64	5	2·20	4	3·14	6	5·96	10	3·78	7	1·85	2	26·52	49
0·65	3·1	4·51	8·7	1·20	3·2	3·21	6·0	4·28	7·9	1·81	3·4	0·22	1·7	22·40	48·7
0·98	3·6	0·94	5·5	3·18	6·5	1·68	4·5	7·33	13·5	10·94	13·9	0·91	3·5	33·20	67·8
0·49	2·3	0·30	2·2	2·46	6·5	2·57	5·1	2·72	4·7	4·71	9·3	1·40	4·6	19·27	45·0
2·48	3	3·55	6	4·42	8	7·13	8	7·79	9	2·72	7	0·68	4	32·57	46
2·40	4·9	4·01	8·0	2·78	6·5	2·67	5·9	5·48	7·8	1·81	3·5	...	...	26·29	45·3
2·64	6·4	1·25	3·6	3·52	6·3	2·91	5·2	6·16	9·3	8·96	12·1	0·21	0·8	28·05	49·6
4·15	6·9	0·51	2·2	7·33	9·5	5·80	8·1	1·50	3·1	4·44	5·6	0·33	0·8	27·84	41·4
5·29	7	6·02	11	7·26	12	8·18	12	9·19	9	1·91	2	1·99	1	45·66	64
2·02	4·6	6·32	12·4	8·18	11·5	7·32	12·4	4·69	7·8	3·49	4·7	1·10	1·7	39·48	65·0
9·23	10·5	10·09	14·8	9·32	12·9	8·75	11·2	10·17	10·4	3·51	5·9	0·06	0·3	56·06	77·6
8·39	11·9	5·88	13·1	7·18	12·0	6·38	11·4	7·93	4·4	1·40	2·1	0·18	0·9	41·05	62·9
3·92	6	6·73	11	5·68	9	8·27	11	10·22	10	1·67	2	0·70	1	41·14	55
6·22	7·7	3·39	6·1	5·73	9·5	2·48	3·8	6·48	6·9	6·45	5·1	...	...	35·91	44·2
2·33	3·7	3·78	5·8	1·06	1·8	2·19	2·0	2·80	5·2	6·55	7·3	0·51	0·6	19·30	27·4
4·44	5·5	2·96	5·7	6·22	9·8	8·99	10·4	6·46	6·7	2·68	5·2	...	...	27·04	37·6
2·90	6	5·59	10	5·34	10	6·73	11	8·82	10	1·63	3	0·25	1	35·69	54
5·89	8·6	2·51	5·5	8·97	13·8	2·13	4·3	5·70	8·3	7·74	5·4	0·13	0·2	38·29	53·5
2·96	6·5	1·87	5·8	5·01	7·7	4·91	8·4	3·65	6·5	7·47	8·8	0·59	0·6	28·28	48·6
6·26	8·0	1·37	4·2	8·21	15·6	6·98	12·2	0·71	2·0	4·08	5·9	0·03	0·2	30·27	50·8
·04	6	5·22	9	4·95	9	8·22	10	5·47	9	0·83	2	0·27	1	30·72	50
4·05	6·6	3·02	6·6	6·39	12·9	2·94	4·9	2·74	4·7	1·39	2·4	...	...	24·25	44·1
4·05	8·0	1·53	6·3	5·73	8·1	3·33	7·2	4·63	8·7	2·06	6·8	0·19	0·4	24·47	50·1
4·38	7·1	0·90	3·2	5·54	11·3	4·76	10·4	1·86	4·1	1·82	5·0	...	...	21·75	46·3
2·69	9	4·19	14	4·65	15	5·71	14	12·61	15	15·15	16	4·22	8	56·40	100
2·10	16	4·30	14	6·61	18	0·54	8	18·23	18	10·91	14	4·33	7	54·25	107
1·11	11	4·49	18	4·97	16	8·83	15	8·61	17	22·97	24	5·77	9	61·88	116
2·33	16	2·60	12	5·08	12	8·11	16	1·91	5	15·40	14	7·83	12	44·04	91·0
1·27	2	1·02	2	2·36	5	2·35	4	5·78	9	6·02	9	2·93	4	27·82	46
0·75	1·8	4·48	7·2	1·42	3·8	3·41	4·8	5·38	8·5	3·45	4·8	1·09	2·4	26·79	48·9
0·61	1·4	0·52	1·9	2·51	5·2	1·50	3·6	5·74	8·8	14·10	16·2	4·66	5·2	33·88	52·4
0·87	2·6	0·26	0·5	2·39	5·1	2·63	4·0	2·86	4·9	6·11	10·8	4·47	8·5	23·57	44·3
35·12	25	28·64	24	16·12	21	11·37	17	10·12	14	3·49	6	1·05	2	118·56	128
17·82	23·7	24·42	26·3	14·61	27·9	6·82	13·4	10·28	16·4	4·01	7·8	1·67	2·8	104·96	142·2
30·19	27·4	25·37	29·2	7·61	13·3	5·40	14·1	4·81	17·9	7·89	13·7	0·99	1·9	98·36	131·7
10·65	22·9	18·35	20·1	22·12	26·2	7·54	14·8	4·01	8·7	7·86	12·2	0·13	0·6	77·48	119·1
1·37	3	3·03	6	3·43	6	4·98	8	10·36	9	6·65	6	2·44	3	35·98	44
2·24	5·4	2·53	5·6	3·46	7·7	2·24	2·8	13·00	9·6	13·38	5·8	2·32	0·3	40·82	43·0
1·61	4·8	1·03	3·9	3·02	5·7	2·47	5·0	8·94	9·9	24·07	18·4	2·11	2·8	44·32	53·4
2·55	4·5	0·59	1·6	3·61	5·6	3·21	5·9	1·00	1·4	11·39	9·0	2·07	2·2	26·19	30·0
2·63	5	3·39	6	5·66	9	7·63	9	7·73	9	5·44	7	1·39	3	40·02	53
4·52	7·0	4·63	7·9	2·92	7·7	2·91	4·1	8·23	10·9	3·21	4·4	0·17	0·4	37·71	51·5
1·39	3·9	2·46	6·4	5·16	6·1	5·85	5·5	7·52	10·1	12·84	14·2	4·08	4·1	39·97	61·3
2·99	5·5	1·07	2·7	10·29	13·0	8·82	9·4	2·15	2·8	7·42	8·5	1·72	3·2	36·23	49·0

STATEMENT

Table showing the comparison of monthly rainfall in the Madras Presidency during 1879,

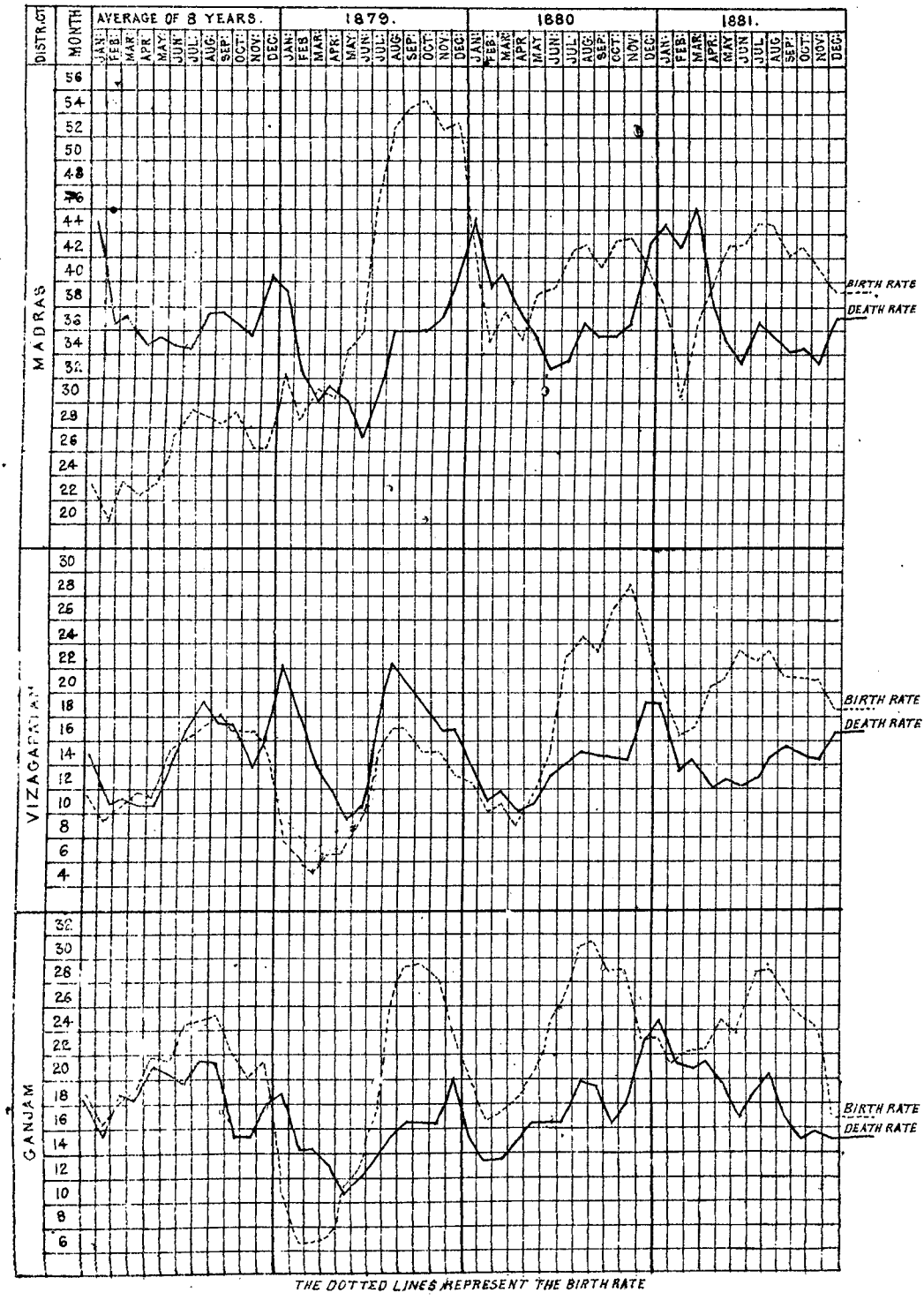
Districts.		Number of places of observation.	January.		February.		March.		April.		May.	
			Rainfall.	Days.	Rainfall.	Days.	Rainfall.	Days.	Rainfall.	Days.	Rainfall.	Days.
Nilgiris	Average of eight years.	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1879		0·06	...	1·87	3	1·85	4	2·07	6	7·46	13
	1880		1·06	3	0·78	1	0·20	1	5·66	13	6·89	18
	1881		0·77	2	0·24	1	6·51	6	0·84	2	6·84	13
Salem	Average of eight years.	10	0·10	...	0·31	1	0·71	1	1·33	2	4·88	6
	1879		1·35	1·0	0·81	0·9	2·29	2·4	1·22	2·7	2·45	4·1
	1880		0·37	0·6	0·19	0·6	...	...	1·98	4·2	5·68	8·8
	1881		...	...	...	...	0·17	0·5	0·20	0·4	4·01	7·2
South Arcot	Average of eight years.	86	0·25	...	1·07	1	0·15	...	0·84	....	3·02	4
	1879		0·91	2·1	...	...	1·67	2·8	0·22	0·4	1·53	2·3
	1880		0·75	1·5	0·34	0·5	...	...	0·48	1·3	1·49	3·0
	1881		0·42	1·3	...	...	00·3	0·1	...	...	1·17	1·9
Tanjore	Average of eight years.	20	1·23	2	1·12	...	0·17	...	1·48	2	2·73	2
	1879		0·26	0·7	...	1	2·34	3·7	0·63	0·6	0·22	3·1
	1880		0·72	1·6	0·99	1·6	0·02	0·1	0·74	1·5	0·72	1·7
	1881		3·04	5·2	0·02	0·2	0·07	0·1	...	...	0·40	0·9
Tinnevelly	Average of eight years.	11	1·81	2	1·17	2	2·17	2	1·90	3	1·40	3
	1879		0·01	0·2	0·82	1·7	5·17	7·8	0·54	1·7	4·13	7·3
	1880		0·89	2·1	0·66	1·8	1·06	2·1	2·47	3·8	1·29	3·5
	1881		1·04	3·3	0·02	0·1	2·40	3·0	0·41	1·0	1·07	2·3
Trichinopoly	Average of eight years.	5	0·64	1	0·71	1	0·12	...	1·48	2	3·13	5
	1879		0·20	0·6	...	...	2·26	4·4	1·61	1·8	1·40	1·8
	1880		0·17	0·6	0·20	0·4	0·05	0·2	1·78	3·8	2·92	5·0
	1881		0·15	1·0	...	...	0·25	0·6	...	...	3·67	5·6
Vizagapatam	Average of eight years.	15	0·50	1	0·46	1	0·59	...	0·92	1	3·19	4
	1879		...	...	0·09	0·3	0·24	0·7	0·06	0·1	8·73	9·2
	1880		0·86	1·4	0·61	1·4	0·02	0·1	1·53	4·3	3·56	6·0
	1881		...	...	...	...	1·60	2·6	0·72	1·4	1·26	2·7
Total	Average of eight years.	253	0·55	1	0·53	1	0·45	...	1·07	1	3·42	4
	1879		0·36	1	0·35	1	1·39	3	0·56	1	6·08	6
	1880		0·47	1	0·55	1	0·12	...	1·46	3	2·68	5
	1881		0·40	0·9	0·01	0·05	0·81	1·1	0·34	0·8	2·27	4·2

II—(*Continued*).

1880, *and* 1881, *with the average of eight years ending* 1878, *exclusive of* 1876—(Continued).

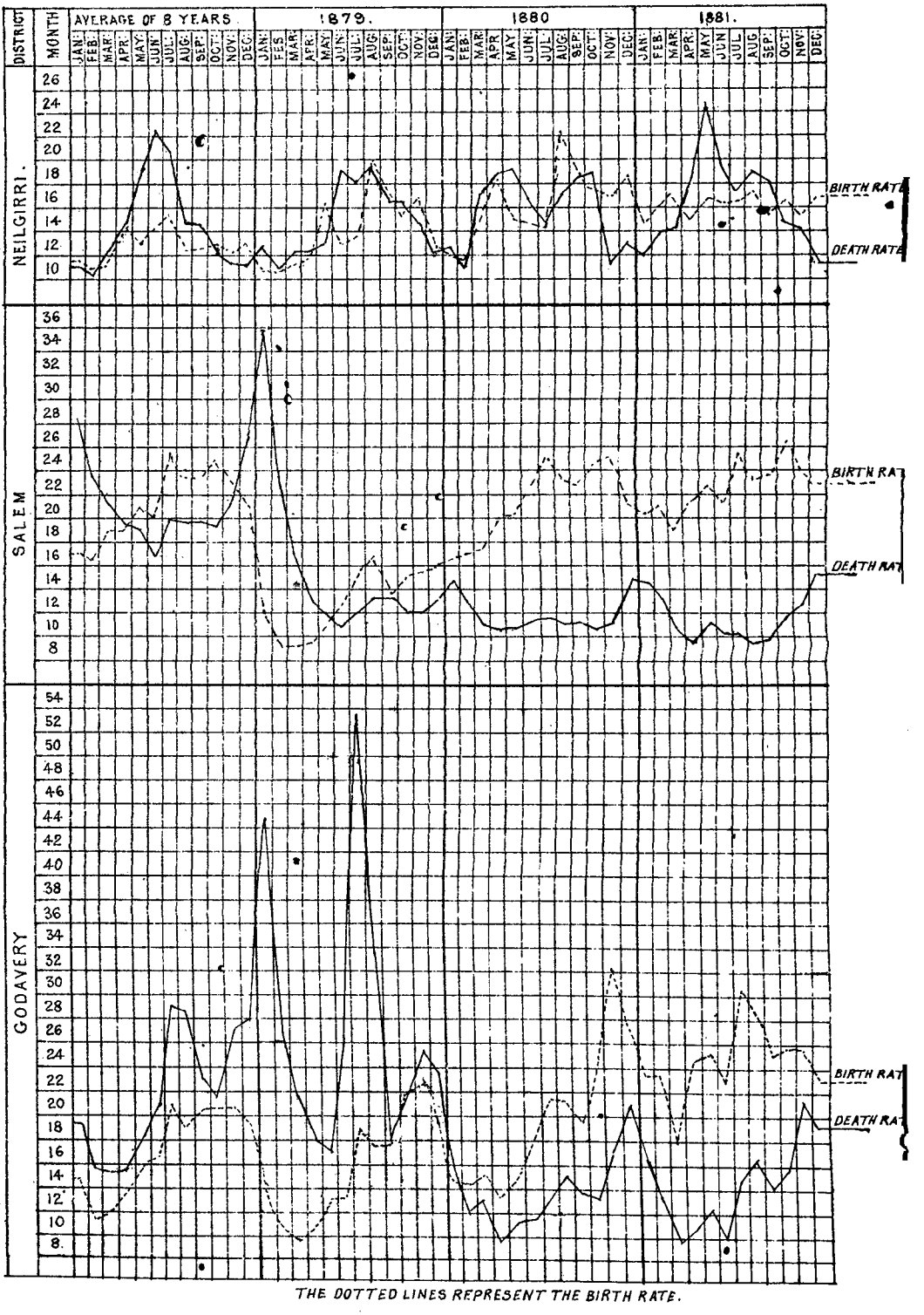
June.		July.		August.		September.		October.		November.		December.		Total.	
Rainfall.	Days.	Rainfall.	Days.	Rainfall.	Days.	Rainfall.	Days.	Rainfall.	Days.	Rainfall.	Days.	Rainfall.	Days.	Rainfall.	Days.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3·03	10	0·57	10	3·36	16	4·46	13	10·43	16	5·83	11	2·89	5	53·89	110
6·22	14	5·20	17	6·23	12	3·64	10	12·76	23	15·19	22	5·57	7	70·17	140
4·23	12	0·99	12	8·07	22	5·51	14	7·01	15	14·29	22	2·81	9	64·14	131
2·66	5	2·84	6	4·62	8	7·05	10	7·64	9	3·25	6	1·41	9	36·50	63
1·97	3·8	0·83	11·7	3·88	5·8	5·37	6·9	4·77	6·4	1·68	2·1	...	...	30·12	47·8
1·07	2·7	1·99	4·9	6·76	7·3	1·75	3·9	9·69	13·2	9·54	15·6	1·02	2·8	40·04	62·5
1·42	3·7	1·16	3·1	7·06	10·9	7·12	8·4	1·57	2·5	5·61	7·9	0·83	3·0	29·55	47·6
1·81	4	2·78	5	5·70	9	6·95	9	7·72	9	0·22	10	3·44	5	43·35	56
3·94	7·8	6·38	11·0	4·34	7·6	4·35	7·9	6·99	10·5	3·14	3·8	2·63	2·9	34·97	58·2
0·98	3·4	3·21	6·6	4·82	8·4	4·65	7·1	8·38	11·8	17·41	16·1	3·77	7·8	46·28	67·5
1·07	3·3	1·20	2·4	4·72	8·9	7·24	9·8	1·52	1·8	5·62	10·6	4·17	8·1	27·16	48·2
1·74	3	2·29	5	4·37	8	4·70	9	8·00	11	10·07	13	5·42	8	43·32	64
2·89	4·1	5·10	8·3	6·15	7·8	6·18	8·4	9·20	12·0	4·32	4·4	7·91	6·3	46·25	59·4
1·17	2·9	1·29	3·9	6·69	8·7	3·17	6·4	7·34	9·4	25·02	20·2	5·67	7·7	53·64	66·7
1·16	3·3	0·23	0·8	4·07	7·0	6·35	10·0	2·34	3·7	6·88	13·0	17·10	15·8	41·16	69·6
0·97	2	0·04	1	0·79	2	1·29	3	4·04	7	7·58	11	3·56	5	26·08	43
0·15	1·1	2·89	4·1	0·55	2·6	2·34	3·8	5·57	7·9	4·72	7·0	3·42	4·1	30·31	50·5
0·27	1·0	0·58	2·0	1·07	2·5	0·24	1·4	4·23	7·2	14·01	16·5	3·88	4·9	30·65	48·8
0·15	0·5	0·32	1·0	0·82	2·5	0·83	1·6	3·45	5·8	9·07	10·5	3·42	6·5	23·00	37·3
1·74	3	2·04	3	4·07	6	4·90	7	8·35	12	5·93	9	2·42	5	34·41	54
1·25	3·0	5·39	8·2	2·15	3·8	4·66	6·8	6·43	9·4	2·96	2·8	0·43	1·4	28·74	40·0
0·68	1·8	0·89	2·4	6·52	7·8	2·51	4·8	6·28	10·0	16·56	17·2	3·10	5·2	41·66	59·2
0·60	1·4	0·64	0·6	5·64	9·2	6·10	8·0	2·38	4·8	6·28	9·0	5·43	7·4	31·14	47·6
4·19	6	5·70	9	6·14	9	7·82	11	9·35	9	1·68	2	3·00	1	45·14	54
4·76	7·1	4·64	9·0	6·61	10·9	5·56	9·3	4·79	6·9	5·66	5·6	0·17	0·7	41·22	60·7
5·81	9·7	9·64	15·4	7·29	13·2	6·29	10·2	8·13	10·8	4·57	7·6	0·31	0·6	48·12	80·7
8·84	11·6	4·31	10·0	7·76	12·9	6·86	12·3	5·46	8·5	3·42	3·9	0·02	0·1	40·45	61·0
6·02	7	6·70	9	6·17	9	6·79	10	8·22	10	5·01	7	2·01	3	46·95	62
5·12	8	7·01	11	6·35	11	3·97	7	7·44	10	4·57	5	1·32	2	41·52	66
5·45	8	5·84	9	5·11	9	4·21	8	7·12	11	11·93	14	2·22	4	47·16	73
4·29	7·7	3·09	6·2	7·03	11·6	6·09	9·9	2·71	4·2	6·57	9·0	2·82	4·2	30·74	60·06

BIRTH AND DEATH RATE DIAGRAMS.


DISTRICT
MONTH
AVERAGE OF 8 YEARS.
1879.
1880
1881.
JAN. FEB. MAR. APR. MAY. JUN. JUL. AUG. SEP. OCT. NOV. DEC.
MADRAS
56 54 52 50 48 46 44 42 40 38 36 34 32 30 28 26 24 22 20
BIRTH RATE
DEATH RATE
VIZAGAPATAM
30 28 26 24 22 20 18 16 14 12 10 8 6 4
BIRTH RATE
DEATH RATE
GANJAM
32 30 28 26 24 22 20 18 16 14 12 10 8 6
BIRTH RATE
DEATH RATE

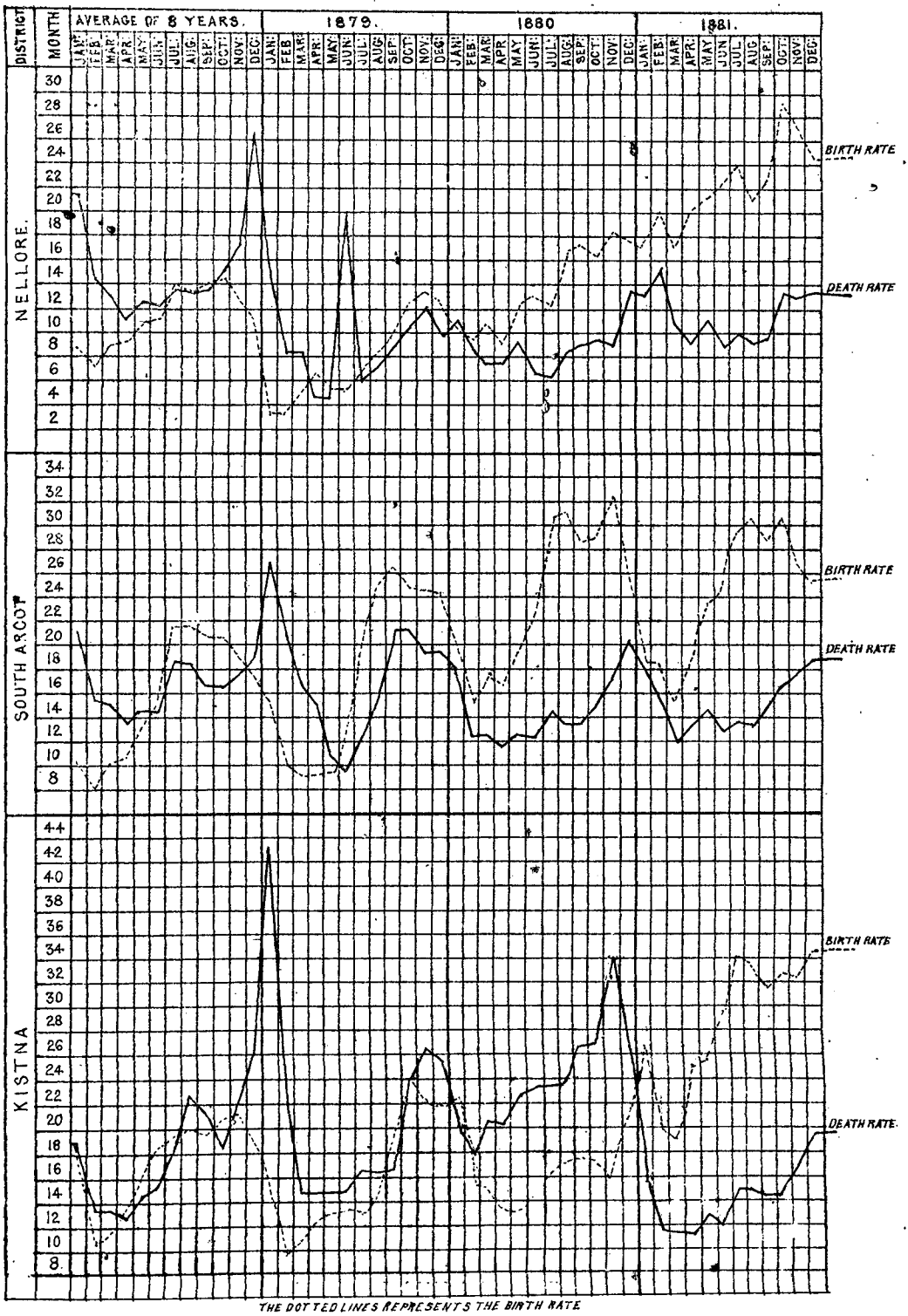
THE DOTTED LINES REPRESENT THE BIRTH RATE

BIRTH AND DEATH RATE DIAGRAMS. (CONTINUED)



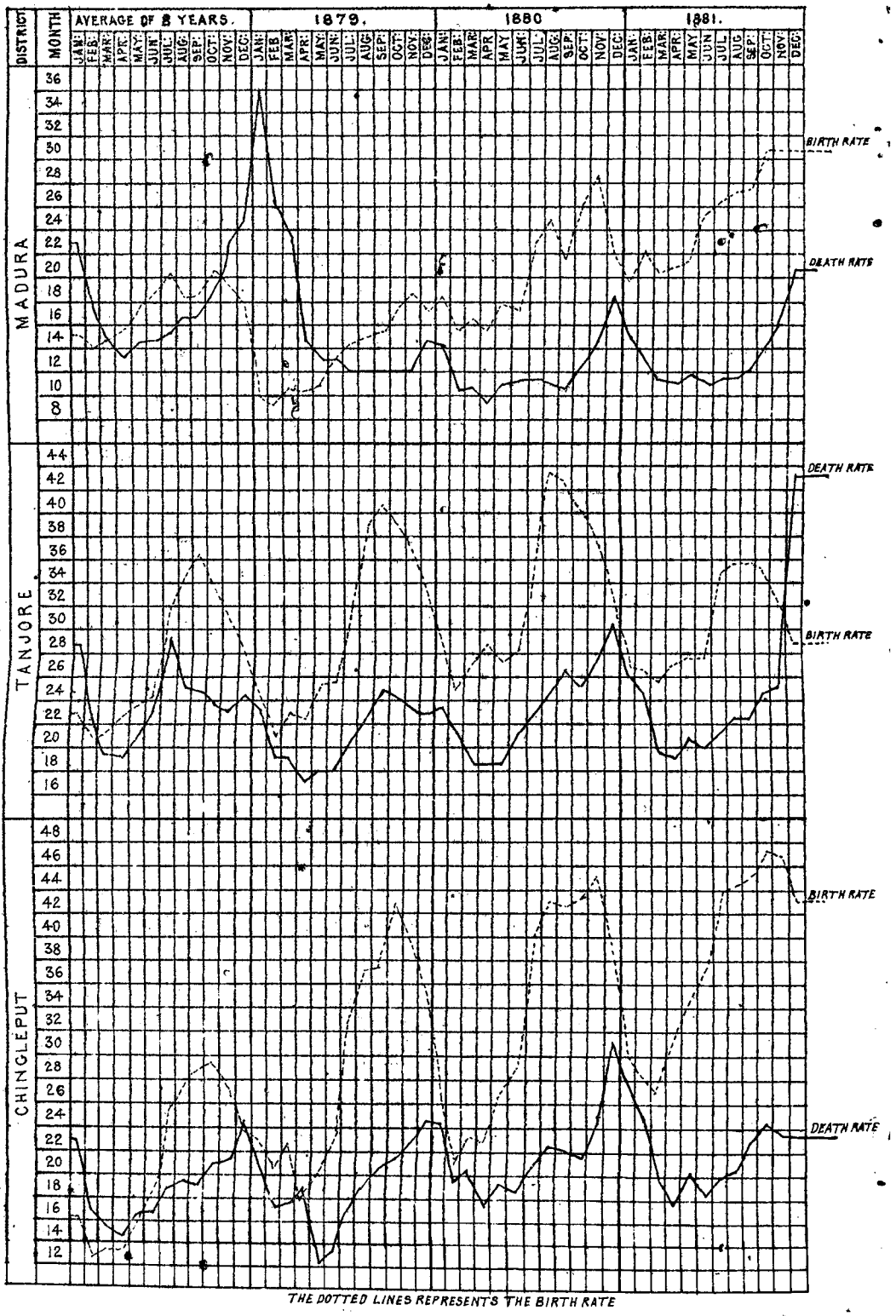
THE DOTTED LINES REPRESENT THE BIRTH RATE.

BIRTH AND DEATH RATE DIAGRAMS. (CONTINUED)



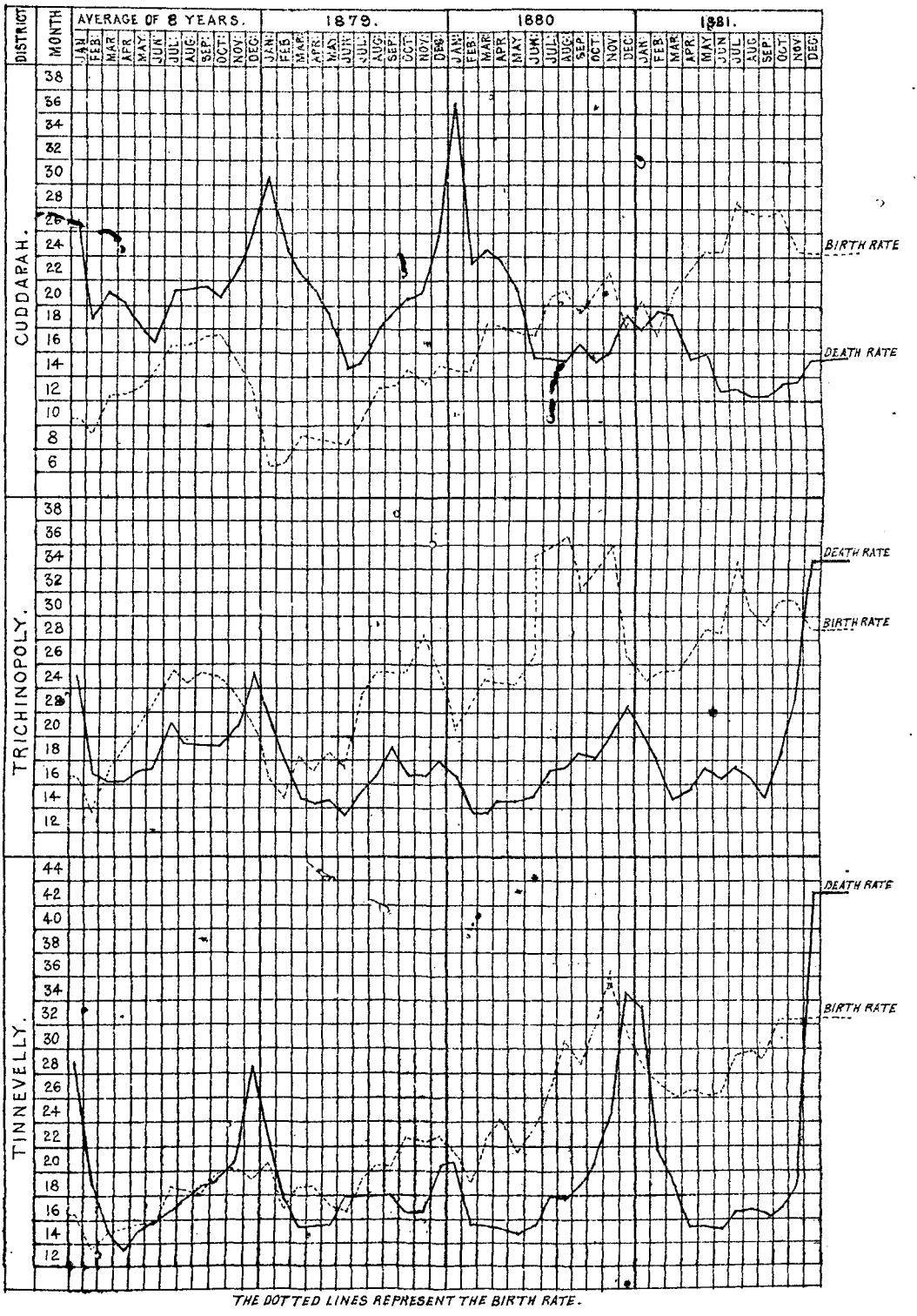
THE DOTTED LINES REPRESENTS THE BIRTH RATE

BIRTH AND DEATH RATE DIAGRAMS. (CONTINUED)


DISTRICT
MONTH
AVERAGE OF 8 YEARS.
1879.
1880
1881.
JAN. FEB. MAR. APR. MAY. JUN. JUL. AUG. SEP. OCT. NOV. DEC.
MADURA
36 34 32 30 28 26 24 22 20 18 16 14 12 10 8
BIRTH RATE
DEATH RATE
TANJORE
44 42 40 38 36 34 32 30 28 26 24 22 20 18 16
DEATH RATE
BIRTH RATE
CHINGLEPUT
48 46 44 42 40 38 36 34 32 30 28 26 24 22 20 18 16 14 12
BIRTH RATE
DEATH RATE

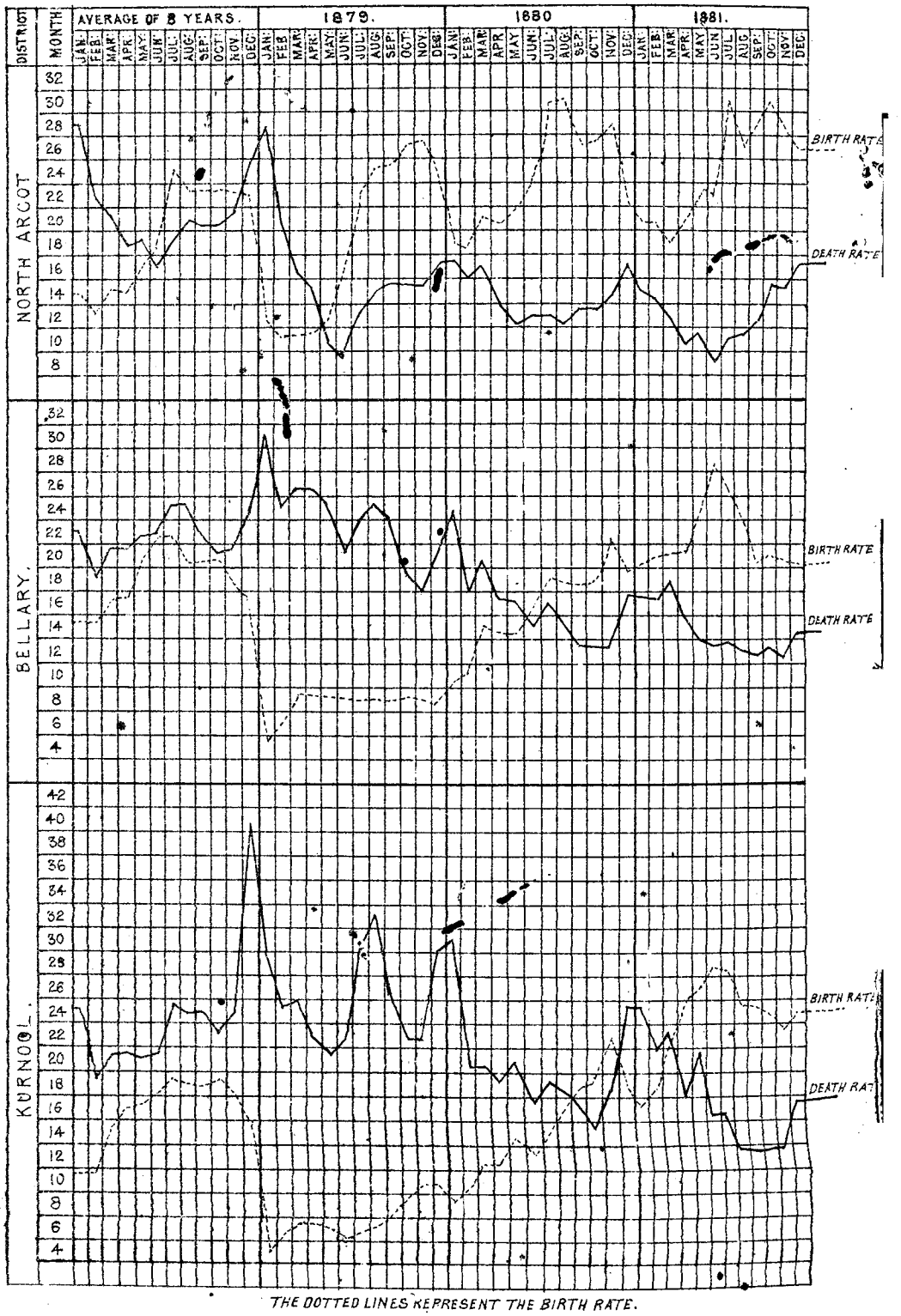
THE DOTTED LINES REPRESENTS THE BIRTH RATE

BIRTH AND DEATH RATE DIAGRAMS, (CONTINUED)


DISTRICT
MONTH
AVERAGE OF 8 YEARS.
1879.
1880
1881.
JAN. FEB. MAR. APR. MAY. JUN. JUL. AUG. SEP. OCT. NOV. DEC.
CUDDAPAH.
38 36 34 32 30 28 26 24 22 20 18 16 14 12 10 8 6
BIRTH RATE
DEATH RATE
TRICHINOPOLY.
38 36 34 32 30 28 26 24 22 20 18 16 14 12
DEATH RATE
BIRTH RATE
TINNEVELLY.
44 42 40 38 36 34 32 30 28 26 24 22 20 18 16 14 12
DEATH RATE
BIRTH RATE

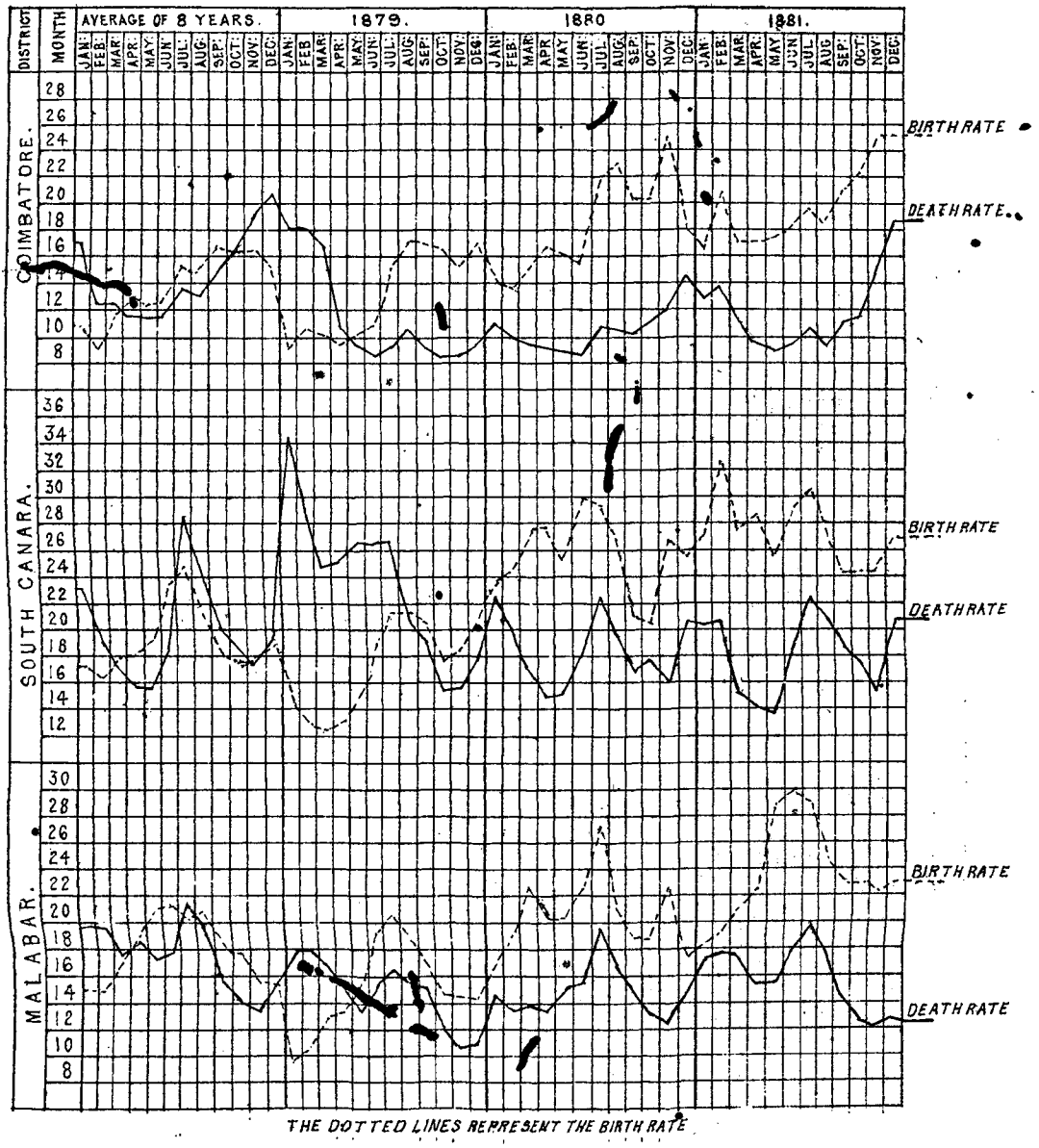
THE DOTTED LINES REPRESENT THE BIRTH RATE.

BIRTH AND DEATH RATE DIAGRAMS, (CONTINUED).

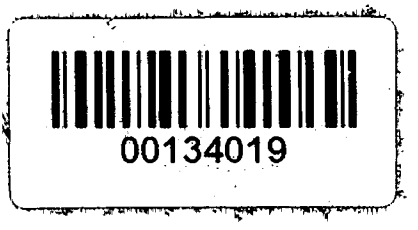


THE DOTTED LINES REPRESENT THE BIRTH RATE.

BIRTH AND DEATH RATE DIAGRAMS.



THE DOTTED LINES REPRESENT THE BIRTH RATE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